NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Which is to Meet in Washington on Wednesday.

CITIES PULLING AGAINST EACH OTHER an Francisco Making a Strong Bid for the Location of the National Convention.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—[Special.]—Quite a large number of influential St. Louis men, headed by Mayor Francis and D. M. Shield, chairman of the Missouri state committee, arrived here today for the purpose of attempting to induce the national democratic committee, which meets on Wednesday, to hold the convention in St. Louis. Delegations are now on their way from Minneapolis, Cleveland Cipcinpati and Chicago. San Francisco. land, Cincinnati and Chicago. San Francisco is a good deal talked about, and will probably bid higher than any other place in the matter of a sight-seeing jaunt. Its more substantia argument, however, is that the Pacific coast will show its appreciation by voting for the candidate of the party first holding a national convention in that part of the country. A few weeks ago every one thought New York would be the point selected, as at that time it was said the president had expressed himself in favor of that place. However, it is not credited now, and there is more than a suspicion that his trip to Florida this week is undertaken with a view to escape being drawn into the controversy, and evading the button holing of scheming committee men. It is now said that the present movement to get it in New York is being pressed by the anti-administra-tion men, in favor of Governor Hill. St. Louis today seems to be the most favored place, probably on account of their delegation being on the ground, but by Wednesday there is no telling which of the points will be in highest favor. It is evident now the fight will be between St. Louis, Chicago and San Francisco. Californians here tonight say they have twentyone votes promised them, and if that be true, as it only takes twenty-four to elect, San Francisco will undoubtedly be chosen. However, I can hardly credit their statement, and am inclined to think, judging from general discussion, that either St. Louis or Chicago will get it, although San Francisco stands an excellent

Hon. Patrick Walsh and Captain J. W. Dawson, representing Georgia and South Carc-lina, respectively, on the committee, will ar-

rive here tomorrow.

Judge Stewart visited both the secretary of war and General Sheridan yesterday, in the interest of an appropriation of \$75,000 for At-lanta's barracks. They both favor the appropriation and will assist Judge Stewart in getting passed a bill to that effect.

ting passed a bill to that effect.

Judge Stewart will tomorrow introduce a bill providing that in all cases where property has been taken possession of by military authorities of the government for subsistence and maintenance of the army and use of the government, and which property has not been paid for, the owner of such property, their heirs, or legal representatives, are authorized to have their claims for payment adjudicated by the court of claims, provided that it shall be made to appear that the owners of the property were at the time minors or laboring under legal disability.

legal disability.

Mr. Candler will introduce a bill to amend the law requiring payment for horses lost by the cavalry soldiers in the United States army, so as to include infantry soldiers mounted on

Mr. Si l. Lewis, formerly of the old Augusta Gazette, arrived here last evening, to take the position of Senator Colquitt's private secretary.

Mr. W. H. Cozart and wife, of Augusta, are

CANDLER ON THE TARIFF. He is in Favor of the Repeal of the In-

WASHINGTON, February 19.—[Special.]—
Mr. Candler is one of the best posted men on
the tariff and iniquitous internal revenue
laws in congress, and, further than that, he is
a man who is not afraid to give his views to the
public, on both issues, before the ways and
means committee report their long delayed
bill. Mr. Candler's views have been highly
distorted by means. Geograph and others. distorted by many Georgia and other state papers, and, in order to give them correctly to the public, I called upon him tonight, when the following conversation ensued:

"I see your views on the revenue question have been greatly distorted, and desire to get them correctly for THE CONSTITUTION.' "I have just written a letter to the nega Signal, at the request of its editor, in which I give my views in full, but have no objections to giving them to you, My letter was simply a repetition of what I have often said to you and ev-ery other newspaper man in Washington during the present session of congress. Indeed a mere repetition of every speech I have ever made before my constituency since I first came

"You take ground then both in favor of the repeal of the internal revenue laws and a

evision of the tariff?"
"Precisely. I couldn't be a democrat and do anything else. Both the internal revenue laws and the present high protective tariff of which Mr. Blaine and Judge Kelley are fair exponents, are war taxes; both are onerous Neither an excise tax nor a protective tariff has ever been a democratic doctrine. Both have been tolerated in cases of extreme emergency, but both have always been repealed as soon as the emergency has passed. The American system of which we have heard so much lately, a catch word invented by Mr. Blaine to decoy predulous people into the support of republican ideas, never was a tariff laid primarily for pro-The true and only American system known to the fathers was a tariff on imported goods to raise all federal revenues, direct taxes to the states and other local governments to

support state and local governments. "That was the old democratic doctrine; that is the true democratic doctrine and that is my doctrine today, and the democratic party to re tain its hold on the government must come to it. Our majority in the present house is only eleven now. A change of six votes would give the republicans control. Seven of the ten Virginia seatsare now held by the republicans and by 1890 we may have ten more in the two Virginia and North Carolina, if those laws are not repealed. When we lose them we will, at the same time, lose the electoral votes of of these states, and when we lose the elec toral votes we lose all-congress, the presi-dency, and the right of local self-government. dency, and the right of local self-government. We at the south will be as friendless and as helpless as we were in the days of reconstruction, when the republicans held every branch of the general government. Better to suffer the evils of free whisky, of which we hear so much, than the unutterable evils of radical

"You then as a choice of evils favor free

rule in the south.'

in it; no free whisky in it. Let the states take in it; no free whisky in it. Let the states take control of the liquor question. There is where it properly belongs. The states ought to exercise all police power in their own territory. It is one of their constitutional rights. Besides they need the revenue and the general government doesn't."

"But it is said the states can't tax whisky—that all tax in Georgia must be advalorem and that all tax in Georgia must be advalorem and

"All bosh; the states can tax it and do do it every day, and even if, as claimed, there wa constitutional difficulty in the way, it could b easily and quickly removed. Georgians made the constitution, and, if necessary, they can amend it, and they would do it. They could, and I believe would, put a tax of one, and perhaps two, dollars a gallon on every gallon of whisky made or sold in the state, and apply the money to augment the school fund or reduce the onerous land tax now imposed on our tax-ridden farmers and planters. I would do it and I believe the people of Georgia would

reduce the tariff at one and the same time?"
"Yes, easily; but to do so it may be necessary to repeal the sinking fund act, a measure which requires the secretary of the treasury to go into Wall street once a year and buy nearly fifty million dollars of the bonds of the government, regardless of the price. They now command a premium of about twenty-eight per cent, and to refund the debt at two and a half per cent, which can easily be done, as the outstanding fours now net the holders less than that. We would also save by the repeal of the direct taxes the cost of collecting them. These three items of expense saved and the annual wants of the gov-ernment reduced that much, and the internal revenue laws may be repealed and a very heavy and wholesome reduction made in the tariff at the same time. In this way the food and the clothing of the people can be untaxed, and the burthen of the government shifted from the shoulders of the poor, who derive least benefit from the general government, to those of the rich who derive most."

"These are your ideas of what ought to be done, but suppose the majority of the house see otherwise, what are you going to do?" "What am I going to do? Why, do as everybody else has to do sake what I can get now, and keep up the fight till I can get all I want. I am a democrat, and have very decided opin-ions of what this democratic administration ought to do in regard to these questions, but in the language of a distinguished old Baptist preacher in Georgia, "if my brethren will not go with me I will go with them." I will never abandon my party because I cannot control it. We have already suffered enough from the rule or ruin policy. Bad laws administered by

democrats are preferable to worse ones admin-istered by republicans. The integrity and su-premacy of the democratic party must be main-tained, however great the sacrifice." And Mr. Candler moved around to his desk to answer a pile of fifty or more letters from the mountains of Georgia about pensions and patents, and postoffices and various other mat-

WEEK IN CONGRESS.

What it Will Probably Bring Out in the Way of Legislation. Washisoton, February 19.—The senate will probably devote Monday and Tuesday of the coming week to the consideration of miscellaneous matters on its calendar, and on Wednesday it will take up the undervaluation bill. It is Senator Allison's purpose to ask that the usual adjournment from Thursday to the following Monday, be dispensed with this week, unless this measure shall have been passed by Thursday night, which is not likely. The executive calendars contain little to occupy the time of the senate except the nomination of Consul General Rathbourne, of Paris, whose confirmation is vigorously of Paris, whose confirmation is vigorously opposed, but the fisheries treaty, which is expected tomorrow, will perhaps give rise to some discussion during the week. It is the intention of some senators to ask that the treaty be readed public at once and a majority is be made public at once, and a majority is doubtless in favor of such a course; but as the precedents and traditions of the senate are

doubtess in layor of such a course; but as the precedents and traditions of the senate are against it, the result is doubtful.

Unless the report of the secretary of war upon the Boutelle battle flag resolution should be transmitted to the house tomorrow, and day be consumed in political discussion, the speaker, after the introduction of bills for reference, will call the committee for motions to suspend rules. None of the committee have, as yet, decided what motion they will submit for action. The sessions of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, dafter consideration in the morning hour each day) have been assigned for public building bills. Friday will be devoted to private bills, interrupted only by the report of committees on munufactures upon the resolution directing the secretary of the treasary to institute inquiry into the New York sugar trust, which may give rise to a brief debate.

STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

An Illinois Town Swept Out of Existence.

ONE HUNDRED PERSONS KILLED. The Story of the Wreck and How i

Occurred-Frightful Scenes of Desc-lation and Suffering. Mount Vernon, Ill., today. The town was virtually destroyed, a number of lives were lost and many persons injured. Mount Vernon is situated in the southern part of the state, about sixty miles east of St. Louis, in

an almost direct line.

Reports, apparently well founded, place the number killed at twenty-eight.

A dispatch from Evansville, Ind., says over

one hundred persons were killed in the cyclone at Mt. Vernon, Ill. Telegrams were received this evening at Evansville from Mt. Vernon asking for help. A train with two engines was at once sent, having on board a surgeon and such other assistance as could be hastily

and such other assistance as could be hastily gathered.

A special to the Daily News from Evansville, Ind., says: The cyclone struck Mount Vernon, Ill., at 4:35 today from the northwest, sweeping around in a half circle and leveling half the town. The remainer of the place caught fire, and as there was a strong wind blowing, the flames soon got beyond control of the fire department. Above the roar of the wind could be heard the shrieks and groans of the dying. Bodies half buried in debris could be seen on every hand. A Centralia special to the News says two-thirds of the town was wiped out. A St. Louis dispatch says the following is a list, as far as konwn, of the killed and seriously wounded:

Killed—Mrs. Russell Dewry, Mr. Jno. Water and baby, Henry Water, David F. Yearwood and wife, Jno. C. Murray, Mr. Cummings, an engineer; Mary Westbrook, Jas. Bearson, Mrs. Holcomb, Dr. John Yearwood and wife, Samuel Yearwood and wife, Geo. Purcell, Mrs. Wm. Jones and child, John Dodson, Miss Josie Sutton, Jno. Shaw, blacksmith, not known. Fatally injured—Lawler E. Segg, Mrs. H. Y. Waters, Miss Laura Lesinby, Chas. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Albraith, Chas. Wier, Mr. and Mrs. Westbrook, Amanda Bearden, W. H. Hinman, Lizzie Bennett, J. C. Hanbrick, Chas. Pool, Miss Corinne Hanbrick. Brownlow Hawkins, Mrs. Albright, H. Fry Ellis, Mr. Milicropt, Joel Howard.

The Times, Centralia, Ill., special, says: High southwesterly winds have been blowing at Centralia all the evening. It is feared damage has been done at other points besides Mt. Vernon. The latter place is about twenty miles southeast of Centralia. It has a population of 2,000.

A Full Account of the Disaster.

A Full Account of the Disaster.

The Times Mount Vernon dispatch says:
At about 5 o'clock this afternoon a cyclone struck this town and left it in ruins, and killed fifteen to twenty people, and it is feared many more than are known to have been killed will be found among the ruins of the buildings. Fire immediately broke out all over the city amid the ruins, spreading rapidly, owing to the damage done to engines by the wind. The storm passed from the southwest and had a rotary motion. It swept down with fearful fury, striking first just south of the city hall, then carried away the third and fourth stories of the Mt. Vernon mill. From there it swept on in a path five hundred yards wide. The Methodist church fell. Just a few minutes befor 250 people the Sunday school room. The Commercial house lost its third story. Next the wind struck the county courthouse, and rendered it a heap of ruins. By rare luck, however, the county records were saved. Crew's block, on the south side of the square, is leveled with the earth, and under it was found the body of John Crew, the owner of the block, formerly of Chicago. The roof and second story of Stratton & Co.'s hardware store was blown away. A large two-story brick school house did not withstand the terrible shock any better than the smallest house in the track of the cyclone. The large two story frame house of George Ward was picked up and carried about twenty feet, and left unhurt, while the two brick buildings within 10 feet were. about twenty feet, and left undurf, while the two brick buildings within 10 feet were left in ruins. The loss cannot be estimated, but not less than a million dollars worth of property has been destroyed by the cyclone and fire in that neighborhood. The sky has cleared, and no clouds give any intimation of the disastrous storm of a few hours ago. It

of the disastrous storm of a few hours ago. It is growing colder, and many homeless people will suffer if the weather becomes severe.

Reports are coming in from the country, and the storm seems to have swept everything for miles. Incalculable iloss of life and great suffering will follow, unless outside assistance is given Mayor G. H. Harnell, who will give it to the proper committee. will give it to the proper committee.

A meeting of business men was held, and

miles. Incalculable goes of the and great string. Thursday and Saturday, (after consideration in the morning hour each day) have been as the devoted to private bills, interrupted only by the report of committees on munufactures upon the resolution directing the secretary of the treasary to institute inquiry into the New York engar trust, which may give rise to a brief debate.

MISS CLEVELAND'S NEW BOOK.

Rose Elizabeth Writing a Work About St.

Augustine, Bishop of Hippo.

NEW Your, February 19.—The appearance at Miss. Hick-Lord's reception a few days ago was a surprise to those who are aware of the great amount of work that this ambitious lady has undertaken. Since the assumed the position of assistant principal in Badame freeding of the propertion of assistant principal in Badame freeding of the propertion of assistant principal in Badame freeding of the propertion of a selective that all her sparse time is devoted to writing the propertion of a selective that all her sparse time is devoted to writing the selection of the selection of the selective of the fact that all her sparse time is devoted to writing the selection of the s

The entire east side of the square is destroyed, and in one of the buildings John Walters and child lost their lives, as did Henry Walters, father of John. Mrs. Walters was found with her babe in her arms, both dead.

On the northeast corner of the square Howard Bros. & Co.'s grocery was blown down and the roof and second story of O. L. Stratton & Co.'s hardware store was blown away, while the frame hotel adjoining was unharmed. Across towards the northeast portion of the city swept the storm, and a number of people were killed and a school building was blown down.

were killed and a school building was blown down.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad passenger and freight depots and round house at Mt. Vernon were badly damaged, and the freight and master mechanic's offices were wrecked.

Two cabooses were blown from the track and turned bottom up. The following employes were killed or injured; Engineer Charles Cummings, of Evansville, instantly killed; Engineer P. Lillicrap, dangerously wounded; Erakeman Kelly, burt in back, knee and left foot; Telegraph Operator Allen, bruised and cut about the head; and a number of other employes, and members of their families, were more or less injured.

Twenty-seven dead bodies have been taken from the ruins, and 250 are injured and missing.

The south portion of Mt. Vergen is the

The south portion of Mt. Vernon is the newest part of the city and has many large and fine buildings. The courthouse has not been injured, but it stands alone. All around it is ruin and desolation, and it is now being used as a hospital for the wounded.

it is now being used as a hospital for the wounded. Many are suffering greatly. It is now thought that the northern portion of the town will escape fire, which is confined to the east and south and west sides, and being fought manfully.

A pathetic incident of the disaster is the fact that the operator at Mount Vernon and of the Louisville and Nashville wire, whose name is Yearwood, has an uncle, aunt and cousin dead in the ruins, and the poor fellow, with heart bursting with grief, is sitting manfully at his post of duty. Four men in Evans' bank were imprisioned in the ruins of building and burned to death. Their cries of pain and distress were agenizing in the extreme, but nothing could reach them. Their names could not be obtained.

Among the killed are Mrs. Colonel Cooper, Eddie Maxey, S. T. Walters, George Pierce, Mrs. T. F. Legge and two telegraph operators. Among the wounded are Mr. and Mrs. Galvin.

THE DISTINGUISHED SICK Whose Lives are in Danger of Going

Whose Lives are in Danger of Going Out.

Berlin, February 19.—The official bulletin regarding the condition of the crown prince today says: "The wound in the throat presents a more favorable appearance and is gradually closing. The cough is the same as yesterday; there is a little more expectoration. The patient's appetite is "excellent." Other reports say that the cough is troublesome, and that the expectoration is tinged with blood.

San Remo, (midnight) February 19.—The crown prince is somewhat better. His cough is less troublesome. Although going on fairly he does not show the average power of recuperation. It is denied that the doctors in attendance upon the crown prince are at variance regarding the nature of his malady. This question is not touched at the consultations. Dr. MacKenzie's daughter has arrived here. Her coming is said to indicate that the doctor will make a prolonged stay. The grand duke and grand duchess of Baden havedeparted.

Though strict secrecy is observed it appears clear that the condition of the crown prince is extremely serions. Much excitement prevails. Hourly bulletins are sent to Emperor William.

The Daily News correspondent at San Remo says: "The docters are puzzled and anxious. Unless a favorable turn soon occurs, new complications are likely to ensuc.

Washington, February 19.—Mr. W. W. Corcoran, the aged millionaire of this city, is again seriously ill, and his relatives were telegraphed for, and arrived here yesterday. His present illness is not connected with the partial stroke of paralysis which he suffered in July last, but is a result of a bronchial attack which has confined him to his bed for the last five weeks,

It May be War. It May be War.

London, February 19.—The C*ondard, discussing the position in Europe, says: "With so many friends as she now has, why should Austria yield to Russian menaces? We imagine that unofficial negotiation now in progress will make it quite clear that if Russia formally re-opens the Bulgarian question, the result will be either a fresh rebuff or war.

The Fear of the Future.

BUCHAREST, February 19.—The king, in his speech on the opening of parliament, said that though there is reason to believe that peace will be maintained, it is the duty of the government to increase the country's strength at home in order to enable it to face the future with confidence.

Activity in the French Arsenals.

FARIS, February 19.—The Temps says that
extreme activity prevails at all of the French
arsenals, and that a fighting fleet is being fitted or active service. In a few days, it says, the t the beginning of the year.

Two Thousand Lives Lost by Earthquake SHANGHAI, February 19.—A terrific earth-quake has occurred in the province of Yunan. Two thousand lives are reported to have been

The Death of Count Cortl. ROME, February 19.—Count Corti, lately Italian Ambassedor at Londo, died today of gout affecting the heart.

But She Secured Emetics in Time to Her Life.

Her Life.

CHATTANOGA, Tenn., February 19.—Last night Alex. Cole and his wife got into a terrible quariel at their home at Mossey Creek, Tenn., and Mrs. Cole took refuge at the house of a sympathetic neighbor, and remained there until this morning. Today Cole attempted to pison his wife and child by putting the contents of a boxeof rough on rats in some food which he sent to them. They ate the same, bit by the promitaction of a physician their lives were saved. Cole was immediately arrested and is now locked, up to await a hearing.

EXTENSIVE FIRES.

The Burning of Two Cotton Mills in Pawtucket.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 19.—Daniels' building, with the grocery stock of Daniels, Cornell & Co. and J. A. and R. A. Reid,

printers, is on fire, though now under control.
The damage is \$23,500.
Lebanon mills, Pawtucket, are barning and one mill is gone. The other is going.
A private alarm has just sounded twice, and the Atlantic mills boarding house is known

Will Think Over it Later.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—Mr. W. F. Hubbard and Miss Maud Dawson, of Union Springs, Ala., came to this city to-night and were married at the Central hotel at 8:30 o'clock, Judge Barber officiating. It was a Gretna-Green affair.

Augusta, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—
The Augusta and Knoxville passenger train
was rocked tonight by unknown parties, near
McCormick, and a stone crashed through a
window in the rear coach.

GENERAL SHERIDAN

Says That He Would Not be President,

BUT PREFERS HIS OWN STATION. He is Content to Let Well Enough Alone And Will Not Touch the Big Bauble.

Washington, February 19 .- The Washington agent of the Associated Press sought an interview with General Sheridan this evening, for the purpose of ascertaining whether he would consent to make an authoritative statement in regard to his alleged presidential can-didacy. The general gave his consent, and it will be seen from the following verbatim report of the conversation that his declarations are thoroughly explicit.

Agent—"Of course, general, you have no-ticed that there has been considerable mention of you during the past few weeks as a possible, or probable, candidate for the presidency next autumn?"

General Sheridan-"Yes, I have noticed it, General Sheridan—"Yes, I have noticed it, but have never looked upon those newspaper articles as anything more than the usual shooting around in the woods, which has once or twice before, in presidential years, brought my name up in that connection."
"But, general, the talk is more serious this time, and there appears to be something like concerted movement to bring about your nomination."

concerted movement to bring about your nomination."

General Sheridan—Well, I know nothing more about this alleged "boom" than what I have read in the papers, except that now and then some friend has twitted me about becoming a candidate. But, if the matter is really now discussed seriously, it is time that all parties concerned should be informed that they are wasting tifeir breath. I have never had the presidential bee in my bonnet, and I don't intend to have it, for there is nothing that would induce me to leave the profession in which nearly forty years of my life have been spent, to enter upon civil care. So all talk about my being a candidate may as well end."

"But suppose the republican convention should—"

General Sheridan-"Nominate me. I would or accept. But there is not the slightest probability of my being nominated, and, in any event, I would not accept. No, not under any circumstances. I do not want that or any other civil office."

THE SHERIDAN MYSTERY.

Another Cousin of the General Says He Was Born in Ireland. From the New York Herald.

From the New York Herald.

Philadelphia, February 17.—With a list of the addresses of two dozen John McCabes in his possession, the Herald correspondent undertook to find tonight John McCabe cousin of General Phil Sheridan.

The third John McCabe visited was the man wanted. His residence is a little four-roomed brick house, No. 2,411 Emerald street, in the Kensington district of the city. Unfortunately Mr. McCabe was not at home, but at the factory of Messrs. Tilgham, on South Eleventh street, below Washington avenue, where he is the night watchman.

A good hard knock on the factory door brought a little old man to the manhole, who said he was John McCabe. "The cousin of General Sheridan." was asked. "Yes." "I want to ask you about General Sheridan Where was General Sheridan born, to the. Jost of your knowledge?" was asked.

"In Ireland," was the reply.

"Are you sure?"

"Sure? Of course I am. I am an old man, seventy-one years coming next St. Patrick's Day, and as sure as I am standing here Phil

seventy-one years coming next St. Patrick's Day, and as sure as I am standing here Phil Sheridan was born in Ireland."
"What makes you remember this fact so

"The Sheridans," continued Mr. McCabe, is a result of a bronchial attack which has confined him to his bed for the last five weeks, and has refused to yield to treatment. Mr. Corcoran's physician states that during the past three days his condition has assumed a much graver aspect, and that he thinks there is good ground for serious apprehension on the part of his friends and relatives. Mr. Corcoran's niece, Miss Gustis, says that he sleeps heavily and almost constantly, and that he seldom rouses sufficiently to recognize those around him.

"The Sheridans," continued Mr. McCabe, "lived about half a mile from where I did, in the parish of Killinkere, county Cavan. My mother was named Catharine and was a sister of John Sheridan, the father of General Phil. I was about ten years old when Phil was born, and remember him well. He had an older brother named Pat and a sister named Rosa. I remember these children well and the very times they were baptized by the Rev. Father John Fitzsimmons, the parish priest. You could get the records of their baptism from the present parish priest of Killinkere. I remember very well the time that Uncle John Sheridans. "The Sheridans," continued Mr. McCabe,

brother named Pat and a sister named Rosa. I remember these children well and the very times they were baptized by the Rev. Father John Fitzsimmons, the parish priest. You could get the records of their baptism from the present parish priest of Killinkere. I remember very well the time that Uncle John Sheridan left for America with his wife and three children—Pat, Phil and the little girl.

"The day before they started they all came over to my father's, whose name was James, and I took little Phil and Tat up into a field to see a bird's nest. I remember the day well, and recall that the boys had on new suits of corduroy and were very proud of them. The Sheridans sailed from Dublin for New York. Uncle John often wrote to my father and urged him to come over and bring the family, but it was ten years before we could make up our minds to go. Then father and my sister and myself and my young wife went to Liverpool and sailed from there to New York. The Sheridans were then living at Somerset, in pool and sailed from there to New York. The Sheridans were then living at Somerset, in Ohio. Father went out to see whether it would suit us all to go down there, and he had not been there long before he died and was buried in Somerset. About two years after this my mother joined us here in Philadelphia. At that time John Sheridan had had five children born in this order—Pat, Phil and the cityl all born in Ireland and brought, over by girl, all born in Ireland and brought over by their parents, but the girl died on the and Mike and John, who were born in this

and Mike and John, who were born in this country.'j

"Who was Phil named after?"

"Phil Sheridan was named after his two uncles, his father's brother Phil and his mother's brother Phil. I never saw Phil after he came over, but I often saw his brother Pat, who died, unmarried, long ago. He lived in Ohio with his parents, and was a horse dealer. He often came on to Philadelphia with horses and always stabled them at Gorman's stables, at Thirteenth and Market streets. He always came to see me when he came to Philadelphia. I had three brothers—Tom. Luke and, Andy. They are all out in Milwaukee."

"You are sure, Mr. McCabe, that General Phil Sheridan was born in your parish in Ireland?" I asked again.

"Yes, he was. I don't suppose he will like my telling it, but I am too old a man to lie for any one, and if necessary I will make an affidavit that Phil Sheridan was born in Ireland before his parents came to this country. But the parish priest can give you better proof than my affidryit. Yes, I would like to hear that Phil got to be president; but I would much rather know that Mr. Childs was going to be the president. He is my man, cousin cr to be the president. He is my man, cousin cr

no cousin."

"I hope my telling you about Phil's birth won't anger him; but it's the truth, and I know no reason why I should conceal it," said the innocent old man, General Sheridan's cousin, feeble and tottering, who goes the rounds nightly in this dismal, lonely factory

FIRE IN GREENVILLE.

A Blaze Started Which Illuminated a South Carolina Town.

GREENVILLE, S. C., February 19.—[Special.]
The frame building of Asbury & Son's gas works caught fire tonight at half-past seven through the carelessness of a negro employe. The fire burned rapidly, making a blaze which illuminated the city for squares from the fire. The fire under control, and prevented the burning of valuable machinery and material. The wooden building is a complete loss, and its probable value may be stated at \$2,500. The fire lasted about one hour. Fears were entertained as to the safety of the reservoir, but every precaution was taken to make the damage light. The property was uninsured. The town will probably be without lights for several days.

TO RECEIVE THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland to Ride in a Carriage Decked With Orange Blossoms.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., February 19.—Great enthusiasm is manifested throughout Florida in view of the anticipated visit of President and Mrs. Cleveland, and several thousand dolars have been raised here to decorate the city and entertain the distinguished guests. Eight triumphal arches will be erected acryss the streets, and various committees are at work making elaborate preparations for a day which will be one of the most n-tew-orthy in the history of the state. The carriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will be a bower of fragrant orange blossoms.

A VIRGINIA DUEL

Bloods Used to Amuse Thomselve

in the Old Dominion.

'T. M. J." in Harrisburg Telegraph.

My Virginia friend—I was going to say my old Virginia friend, but he is only forty-five and doesn't live in old Virginia, but in West Virginia—was telling me of the code duelle in the south. He raised his hat and with his forefinger traced a deep scar on his forehead just at the roots of his hair. It looked as if made by a red hot band.

"That," said he, "was received in a duel. The duel is going out of fashion in Virginia, but there are still some hot-headed men who think that their wounded honor can only be satisfied with blood."

Said I: "How did you get that scar?"

Said he: "I'll tell you. I was making a stump speech one night in the heat of a political campaign. Excitement ran high, but I was keeping my temper night along, and never got angry at the frequent interruptions. In the crowd was a man who was a lower in the community, and he was jut drunk enough to be offens ve. He had interrupted me several times and I passed it off good-naturedly, until at last he said something that stung me. Well, I am a Virginian born and bred, and I answered back that when he was made his mouth was put in the wrong place, that it should have been fastened on top of his head and filled with hog's lard and sawdust. There was no wit in the reply—it was brutal, but it turned the laugh on the fellow, and I knew I was in for it. The next day he sent me a challenge, and I accepted, naming pistols at ten paces. He was a good shot, and I knew I was in for it. The next day he sent me a challenge, and I accepted, naming pistols at ten paces. He was a good shot, and I knew I was in for it. The next day he sent me a challenge, and I accepted, naming pistols at ten paces. He was a good shot, and I knew I was in for it. The next day he sent me a challenge, and I accepted, naming pistols truck me on the forehead, ploughed this ear and glanced upward. I had aimed to shoot him through the leg, but the pistol jerked up with the pressure on the trigger, and my ball went through his b

then my southern frierd explaim d to not that a short-armed man fired quicker than a long-armed man because the distance from the brain to the finger tip was less; and he also said that the better class of people in the south were bent on extinguishing the duello, and its death was only a matter of time.

DEMANDS HIS SCALP.

lovernor Perry, of Florida, Requests a Sheriff to Resign.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., February 19 .- [Special.] JACKSONVILLE, Fla., February 19.—[Special.] Governor Perry has requested the resignation of Sheriff H. D. Holland, of Duval county, in consequence of the escape of Gerge H. Car-penter. Governor Perry holds that Carpenter's escape displayed a laxity of official duty that he penter. Governor rery holds that Carpenter's escape displayed a laxity of official duty that he could not overlook. It was a matter of national importance, which caused the eyes of the country to be turned toward the state, and cast a stigma upon the fair name of Florida; that officers holding like positions throughout the state were watching him, and if this derellet act was allowed to go unrebuked it would work serious damage to the efficiency and discipline of these officers. The governor assured Mr. Holland that no personal feeling influenced him in his action, but that he did it solely for the public good. It is understood that the governor said that if Carpenter had been a Florida criminal, captured by Florida officials, and allowed to escape, he might have possibly looked over the mistake in allowing him to occupy a private room when ordered to be committed to jail by the judge of the circuit court, but to do so in this instance he would feel that he was derelict in his duty if he failed to take contained the said that Sheriff Holland, when he realized that the governor was firm in his resolve,

alized that the governor was firm in his resolve, expressed his readiness to comply with his request. He informed the governor that his letter of resignation would at once be tendered, to take effect upon the appointment of his suc-

The Authorities Believed to Have Been

CHATTANOGA, Tenn., February 19.—[Special.]—There is a big sensation here that has just come to light. A year ago a man named O'Day, and his son, who lived at Dayton, O'Day, and his son, who lived at Dayton, Tenn., were arrested in this city on a charge of passing counterfeit silver dollars, and sixty-five pieces of sparious coin were found on their person. They were brought before the United States district court for trial, and plead guilty to the charge. No testimony was taken, although Deputy Marshal Fred Hill visited their lose at Dayton, and found a complete counterfeiter's outit in one of the upper rooms of the house. News has just reached the city that the O'Days, who were sentenced to five years each in the Albany penitentiary, are about to be released on the ground that they were convicted on false testimony. The matter has just reached the ears of the federal officers in this city, who claim that fraud has been committed somewhere, and the officials of the Albany penitentiary have been communicated with, asking that the prisoners be held until the whole matter can be thoroughly investigated. The O'Days belong to a band of counterfeiters who have been getting in their work in the south, and it is believed that some of their pals are about to bring about their release on false affidavits. The federal authorities at this point will take prompt action to prevent the release of the prisoners.

THOUGHT THE MATTER OVER, And Decided That it Was the Best Policy to Go to Work.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., February 19.—The miners of this section met in Robbins' opera house today to act on the order for resumption of work. The room was unable to accommodate them, although almost two thousand persons gained admission. Two votes were taken, the first being almost unanimously against going to work. After addresses by James Brennan, of the joint committe; James Maskell and others who stated that the sirke was lost as fought so far; that many families were starying, with no hope of speedy relief, was lost as fought so far; that many families were starving, with no hope of speedy relief, and that the offer made was fair and reasonable. a second vote was taken, and resumption was agreed to. It is understood that the Lehigh Valley company has agreed to the same terms as the Reading company, and that work will also be resumed at their packer collieries here this week.

ASHLAND, Pa., February 19.—At a meeting of the Knights of Labor, had here this afternoon, it was decided to obey the instructions to return to work tomorrow.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., February 19.—The sub-POTTSVILLE, Pa., February 19.—The substance of today's manifestations throughout the region goes to indicate rather conclusively that the efforts of the disaffected ratiroad strike leaders to neutralize the effectuality of the Corbin-Lewis agreement, and the consequent resumption order issued by Master Workman Lewis to the miners, are destined to failure. Indeed, there are symptoms that the rail-raders are about to abandon aggressive tables of any kind against the company, and in today

of any kind against the company, and in tend to tacitly accept defeat, and make the best they can of the situation.

desirable horse to mate with the mares of this sec-tion. Term \$ \$25.00 the season; \$35 to insure. Strictly eash at time of service. Apply to
T. J. POLLARD, 43 Loyd St., or B. F. WALKER, 26 W. Hunter St.

SAM'L W. GOODE. R. H. WILSON, A. L. BECK, SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S SPECIAL COLUMN OF Real Estate Bargains. TCDAY'S OFFERS

REAL ESTATE.

\$2,500 for 5 room cottage and 2 room servants' house on large lot 50x100, on corner East Fair and Conmally streets. Within half block of Fair street school. Now renting to a good tenant. A good barga.n in this property as an inve timent.

\$7,000 for one of the very choicest vacant lots on Washin.xton street, 10 vx20 feet to 10 foot alley, just acro s the street from the elegant mansion of Hon. Julius Brown.

\$2,000 for a neat. well finished house of 5 rcoms on corner East Hunter and King streets, lot 57x100, in a good neighborhood, and renting to good white tenants.

In a good neighborhood, and renting to good white tenants.

toice lot of 200x160 feet on Marietta street, just west of Pike Hill house, for 860 per front foot lot 25x160 just east of said Pike Hill house, on Marietta street, at 860 per foot.

lendid suburban farm of 21 acres on Georgia R. L., also a good wagon road, only 2½ miles from the ca of Atlanta; has a frontage of 460 feet on said railroad, with all advantages of cheap fare to and from the city (less than street car fare) Twolve daily trains, splendid school and mail facilities, churches, etc; 4,000 grapevines of all choice varieties; large orchard and best fruits; strawberry and asparagus beds—indeed, one of the most desirable places adjacent to the city—at a very moderate cost. Frice, \$400 per acre, on liberal terms.

the best neighborhood, on East Fair street; large lot 85x180 feet; all modern conveniences, and place in thorough repair. Neighbors—Pattillo, Wallace, Milledge, et als.

5,50 for the choicest and best arranged home on the south side; 8 large rooms, kitchen, 2 servant bouses, stable, barn, fine garden, carriage house, spe udid water, beautiful shade, large high lot 119x,220, only ten minutes walk from Whiteball car line, on raved street. The place is nicely inclosed with fron fence.

inclosed with iron fence.

\$3,500 for a new 5 room dwelling with storehouse in front, on large lot, 4x100, on Decatur street,

quick returns on investment. \$3,000 for 5 room house on nice lot, 60x200 to alley in rear, on Courtland street. Good double stable on the lot.

\$8,000 for 14 acres fronting 400 feet on Capitol ave-

In the Stud.

ist of OW.

and \$1.700 for lot 50x122 to 10 foot alley, on Orange street; well located.

\$1,500 for lot 50x122 to 10 foot alley adjoining above, on Orange st., in one block of Whitehall.

\$1,000 will buy a splendid tract of 9 acres adjoining Grant park; rapidly enhancing in value.

Eight beautiful lots, each 52x184 leet, on north side of Bowden street, between Peachtree st. car line and Piedmont fair grounds, directly between two car lines, and only 200 yards from Peachtree street. Price only \$9 per front foot, on easy terms. olavnoth

and

Ingrain estry

at a very moderate cost. Price, \$100 per acre, on liberal terms.

57,500 for an 8 room brick residence with all moderm conveniences, on a very fine, high, level lot in choice neighborhood, rapidly enhancing in value, beautiful shade and shrubbery, servant house—in leed one of the choicest homes at a moderate price in the city. Call and let us show it to you.

52,500 for two splendid vacant lots on Windsor and Richardson streets, in the best neighborhood. These lots are very large, and will make elegant building sites. They are daily enhancing in value. ets. elvet hina

and

Vire

close in, \$2,000 for 50x114 feet on Martin and Jones streets, running back to alley, with four neat houses, now renting well.

15 acres, making 40 lots, 50x400 each, high, level and near dummy street car line; daily enhancing in value. Price \$3,50c. A good opportunity for outleb raining on investment. \$8,000 for 14 acres fronting 400 feet on Capitol avenue, just beyond city limits, close to street car line, and paved sidewalks; lies well and has splendid six room dwelling, stables, etc; also, four tenement houses, nice shrubbery. Can be subdivided and sold at large profit.

\$9,000 for a large 10 room residence in the best neighborhood on Capitol avenue.

\$500 for nice lot, conner of Hood and Windsor streets, in first class neighborbood; two blocks from car line by Hood and three blocks by Windsor street; paved walks.

\$2,000 for East Hunter street 6 room house, on corner lot, in two blocks Fair street school.

Peachtree lot, 54x240 feet, between Messrs. Lower and Dubose, with strong rock and brick foundation, and basement for first-class residence, ready for completion, choice location, and will be sold at a low valuation on liberal terms.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. pur-

atree

WILKERSON. Description: Dark manogany bay, foaled 18°4; 15½ hands, of the kindest disposition, with perfect action, great courage, very speedy and a model in style and finish; bred by Frank Maupin in Madison county, Ky. Will make the season of 1888, ending July 1st, at the stables of Cox, Hill & Walker, 26

-on Vein-

West Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga. Limited to 30 ices. Wilkes, the greatest trotting sire that has ever lived) dam by Embry's Lexington; 2d, dam by Walker Wagner; 3d, dam by Grey Eagle.
His sire, Count Wilkes, No. 4601, is one of the very best bred sons of the great George Wilkes; dam Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the dam of Gambetta; record, 2:26 and The King, record

:291/4; and full sister to Black Maria; record, 2:36 and 3 mile record of 7:35) by Gill's Vermont, No. 104; 2d, dam by Cannon's Whip; 3d, by imported Buzor I zard. The dam of Wilkerson is strictly thorough. ored and a noted mare in Kentucky. From her he inherits finish and great endurance and he is a very lun-

THE POPULAR PULSE.

The Men Who Are to Serve the People.

ning Review of the Political Drift the State.

CUTHBERT, Ga., February 19 .- [Special.]-Since the hotly contested battles of 1886, Randolph county has enjoyed unusual quiet in po-litical circles. There is no doubt but that ambitions aspirants are beginning to cast about slyly, but so far they have advanced very itiously in this section. The most searching uiry fails to uncover a single man who desires to enter the field of poli-

inquiry fails to uncover a single man who avowedly desires to enter the field of politics, and it may be several months yet before they muster courage to come before the people as candidates. Harmony prevails to a certain extent in Randolph, and the race for representative this fall will doubtless be a quiet one. He will be elected, pledged to the releasing of the State road, and it is the universal desire also that he earnessly oppose the adjourned term, or summer session. The people are tired of an all the year legislature. These are the only questions about which there has been an expression of opinion to any extent. The election of a United States senator by the next legislature is a matter for the future, as but few have given the subject a thought.

In the state senate Randolph will name the man from this district. A system of rotation has been recognized for years by the three counties, Clay, Terrell and Randolph. Hom. L. C. Hoyl was Terrell's man, Colonel R. A. Turnipseed served from Clay, and now the honor falls to Randolph. There is no probability yet as to who will offer to make the race; Rumor, however, is plentiful, almost every district containing good men who would make admirable servants of the people. Among those from whom a selection will most probably be made is Colonel R. F. Crittenden, of Shellman; Dr. W. F. Rogers, Coleman; Canain M. C. Edwards, Spring Vale; Dr. J. T. Cleveland, tenth district; Dr. M. A. Baldwin, Colonel W. C. Worrill and A. Hood, of the town. It is not known that any of these would serve if nominated.

This wing of the second congressional dis-

town. It is not known that any of these would serve if nominated.

This wing of the second congressional district was pretty solidly with Turner in the last race. It is highly probable that the same strength will be thrown to some other good man from this side the Flint when the time comes. It is simply justice that the people from this portion of the district should have the pleasure of naming the man once every twenty-five years at least, when there is as good material here as elsewhere. The people are watching Mr. Turner's position on the tariff and internal revenue very closely. These issues may be sprung in the next canvass.

Webster County Political Dots. PRESTON, Ga., February 19 .- [Special.]-Candidates for the legislature are always modest in stepping to the front in old Webster, agh atithe proper time she brings out a good man, who is generally heard from, and she certainly was not an exception to this rule in her representative for the last two terms in

in her representative for the last two terms in the person of Hon. D. B. Harrell, whose ability and valuable service to the state are too well known for comment.

Under the rotation system, which is still maintained in this (12th) senatorial district, Webster will be entitled to furnish the candidate at the next approaching election, which she will do at the proper time, though as yet no one is spoken of, and, in fact, politics are little thought of just now by our busy yeomanry, but is left for the present (only) to the resourceful brain of our politicians to devise plans and schemes, to be as readily given the grand bounce when the voters are asked to give their assistance in delivering the goods. give their assistance in delivering the goods. The latest, as well as the very freshest scheme The latest, as well as the very freshest scheme is, that our Charlie—our own handsome, able and distinguished Charlie F. Crisp—who is now serving us so ably and efficiently in congress, is to be promoted by sending him to the United States senate. Certainly a very exalted position. Now, this is all very nice and well planned. This being carticle—into effect, will leave an opening in the third congressional district which must be filled. Well, so the story goes, the Hon. W. M. Hawks is to be made solicitor-general of Southwestern circuit, to be put in training as it were, for the judgeship, and our present judge, Judge Allen Fort, is to be sent to congress in our Charlie's place. While this is an end devoutly wished and prayed for by some, I have no idea that any of the above named gentlemen have been consulted or consented. gentlemen have been consulted or consented to these plans, and it will as certainly miscarry as other seeming well laid plans have done before, and I am quite sure that our Charlie is satisfied where he is; he is doing well, in love and sympathy with the people and they with him, and they he is doing well, in love and sympathy with the people and they with him, and they will be rather slow in giving him up even to go to the senate. Not that he is not worthy and competent, but that they intended to keep him in the house, for one of these days we will likely ask him to be its speaker, a position which we all know he can fill with as much dignity and ability as any one. Then, again, we are rather pursuated to look upon this cojoling with a suspicious eye, that it does mean so much his promotion as it does to get rid of him, and this senate business is thought to be the only effective and sure way. rid of him, and this senate business is thought to be the only effective and sure way.

I think Charlies will also view the proposition in this light, and will kindly and politely say, No thanks, am obliged, gentlemen; prefer to stay where I am. So I verily believe this scheme will be obliged to fail for the lack of the unanimous consent of all parties interested.

McDuffle County Hoard From.

Thomson, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—Politics seems to be very quiet in this county at present. McDuffle will support the man put forward by Lincoln county for state senator. The county is pledged to the rotation system and will no doubt stick to it for several years to come. The smaller counties have to observe the rotation system in order to have representation, as the district is so divided that if we ignore the rotation system, Wilkes county, with the aid of one other county, could always carry the district, and it is universally known that Wilkes always supports her man. Hon. Joe E. Strother and Hon. James W. Barksdale, of Lincoln, have been running a rival race for the nomination for senator since early last summer, it being conceded that whoever Lincoln nominates will be the choice of the district. If there is anything in the early bird getting the worm, of McDuffie: Hon. Joe H. Polhill, of Jeffreson, and Hon. Jos. K. Hines, of Washington county. Since Mr. Watson was in the legislature in 1882 he has given his entire time and attention to his law practice, which is very extensive, practicing in five different counties, and although being urged by many of his influential friends to allow his name used as a candidate for congress from this the tenth congressional intendiction of the special propers of the summer of the propers of the summer of the propers of the summer of the service of the district, in the condition of the service of the district of the enceration of the strongest organized democratic camp. For the third time he squared himself for the race, as Goliath defied the national halls and elecrified the nation and the rovivilate world by the fire of his election and the civilized world by the fire of his election and the civilized world by the fire of his election and the civilized world by the fire of his election and the civilized world by the fire of his election and the civilized world by the fire of his name electified the nation and the civilized world by the George T. Barmes: Hon. Thomas B. Watson, of McDuffie: Hon. Joe H. Polihill, of Jefferson, and Hon. Jos. K. Hines, of Washington county. Since Mr. Watson was in the legislature in 1882 he has given his entire time and attention to his law practice, which is very extensive, practicing in five different counties, and although being urged by many of his influential friends to allow his name used as a candidate for congress from this the tenth congressional district he declares that he had no political aspirations whatever. If Mr. Watson consents to make the race, he will make it warm for the other candidates in this district. No one has been announced as a candidate for the legislature from this county. Hon. P. B. Johnson has been solicited to make the race and states that if nothing unforses turnes up to prevent, he will consent to allow his name go before the people as a candidate. Mr. Johnson is one of the leading members of the bear at this place, and is also mayor of out city. He has many influential friends in the county and could, no doubt, make a good and faithful servant of the people.

Forsyth County's Favorites.

Cumino, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—The political pot is beginning to boil here, and lively times are ahead for the voters of the legislature, but it is thought there will be only two candidates in the field—George L. Bell, and Rev. S. L. Hays, the present representative. Mr. Bell is a brilliant young lawyer of this place, popular among all classes and will be hard to beat. If elected he will, I predict, make a brilliant poung lawyer of this place, popular among all classes and will be hard to beat. If elected he will, I predict, make a brilliant pound for the legislature, but it is thought there will constituent to the proper lawyer of this place, popular among all classes and will be hard to beat. If elected he will, I predict, make a brilliant pound for the proper lawyer of this place, popular among all classes and will be hard to beat. If elected he will, I predict, make a brilliant pound f

be exciting times—more exciting, perhaps, than was the Rusk-Pickett race-two years ago. Captain Cunningham, I. L. Heard, Leroy Edmondson and Rev. A. B. Nuckolls are also spoken of and may be in the race.

For congressman for the 9th, Hon. A. D. Candler and Judge George N. Lester are already in the field, with Judge J. B. Brown, Judge J. B. Estes, Hon. H. P. Bell, Colonel T. M. Peeples, Colonel W. E. Simmons, Colonel W. I. Pike and a score of others yet to hear from. It is generally believed that the race will be between Candler and Lester, with the result uncertain. Judge Lester is always whooping up the boys.

The people of Forsyth county are not so unanimously unanimons for George R. Brown for solicitor-general as the Canton Advance would have the people believe. Colonel Carter-Tate is very popular in this county, and his election as solicitor-general would give entire satisfaction, as also would Mr. Braison's.

Political Notes From Troup.

Hogansville, Ga., February 19.—[Special.] Considerable interest is being manifested in politics in this section just now-both for congress and general assembly. The probable candidates are met frequently but apparently upon other important business.

For congressional honors, Rev. R. H. Jackson, of Heard county; Judge F. M. Longly, of Troup county; Judge Sam Harris, of Carroll county; Colonel Alvin Freeman, of Coweta

county, coiner Aivin Freeman, or cowers
county, and the present incumbent, Hon.
Thomas Grimes are being put forward by
their friends.

With the Farmers alliance to back Mr.
Jackson he promises to make it warm for the
other candidates.

The field will be, also, full of candidates for
the lower house of the legislature in Trong

The field will be, also, full of candidates for the lower house of the legislature in Tronp county. Among those most favorably spoken of are Major W. M. Boyd, W. B. Whatley, Captain John T. Boykin, Dr. Frank Ridley, Judge T. H. Whitiker, Hon. R. A. S. Freeman and Colonel James Hammet, all competent, with strong followings. We are entitled to two and those two that are successful must be Colonity men. From all appearances Troup. to two and those two that are successful must be Colquitt men. From all appearances Troup county desires Colquitt to succeed himself.

There is a secret move being made to sound the people of the county as regards the repeal of our local prohibition act, as we can never have another vote on the question unless by an act of the legislature. How formidable such a move will prove to be cannot be ascertained yet, but further developments will soon encourage its advocates or it will die a still death. County offices are also being looked after. As E. T. Winn has declared himself a candidate for clerk of the court, and is a standing delegate to all the Sunday-school conventions, celebrations, etc. E. B. Edmonson is out for sheriff, and some dozen or more for treasurer and the other county offices. From now until and the other county offices. From now until next fall every political question known will be argued until threadbare.

Terrell County Political Chat.

Dawson, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—This, the second congressional district, is al ready bidding fair to again be the scene of lively contest for the coming congressiona nomination. There are already several possi ble candidates prominently mentioned. Quit-man county is expected to furnish a candidate, who will make a formidable fight in the per-son of Hon. William Harrison, of George-town. Albany has, it is said, certainly one, and probably two already in the field. These are Judge B. B. Bower and Colonel C. B. Wooten. They are all men of undisputed ability and well known, and should they enter the contest, it will be an interesting one, as each would go into convention with a good following, thus rendering a walk-over for our present worthy representative a little good following, thus rendering a walk-over for our present worthy representative a little doubtful. Hon. H.G. Turner will, of course, be again a candidate, and the very high estimation in which he is held throughout his district, gives him a support which will be hard to overcome. His constituency regard him as the peer of any congressman from Georgia. They are proud of him, but they feel that the time has arrived when his well won merit entitles him to higher honors, and would be glad to place him at the helm of would be glad to place him at the helm of state, or see him honored in the senate of the nation.

nation.

Candidates for legislative and state senatorial honors are not yet outspoken in their aspirations, but Terrelt county will not come up wanting at the proper time in aspirants for both houses. Hon. O. B. Stevens, who has made a worthy and efficient representative during the last three or four years, will, in all probability, be returned to the house should he offer. By the rotation system, it falls to Randolph to furnish the next senator from this district. The candidate of its choice; will probably be the next nominee for that position.

Politics in the Ninth District. GAINESVILLE, Ga., February 19.-[Special.] Gainesville is the "hub" of northeast Georgia, the center of gravity in the ninth congression all district. Here it is where the delegates from twenty counties meet in convention to nominate a candidate for congress and have, in days past, met day after day for more than a week and ballotted nearly five hundred times in the vain endeavor to place the "democratic banner" in the hand of some loyal and deserving democrat, with orders to bear jit to victory. This is a grand jold district and with the exception of a short period is proud of her record. The "ninth" has been ably represented in the councils of the nation. James Jackson, wise, discreet and far seeing, for a time represented her with conspicuous ability. The illustrious Cobb, he who was the idol of the south and the champion of "state rights," took up the standard of his party and advocated what seemed to him to be right, with all the energy of his soul.

Later on, Ben. H. Hill, the able statesman, brilliant orator and fearless defender of the Gainesville is the "hub" of northeast Geor-

MADISON MARVELS

At the Good Fortune Which Has Become Hers.

The People Active and Thrifty While Busi ness is Developing on Every Side— Evidences of Progress.

Madison, Ga., February 19 .- [Special.]-While Madison's boom is not equal to Birming-ham's in immensity, yet our town is decidedly in a fair way to become a city of importance, Its approach is near at hand and Madison's prospects are brighter now than ever before in the history of the town. The people wear a cheerful countenance and are more hopeful now of prosperity than ever before. The merchants begin their spring campaign with brighter hopes and fewer doubts and fears than every before, and every branch of business presents

flourishing appearance.

Madison is destined to become a railroad center in the near future. The Macon and Covington is fast approaching completion to this point, which will give an outlet direct to New York, and one also to the sea. A prominent railroad man was heard to remark that he had no doubt but that Eatonton would build to int instead of Monticello, as the route from this point to Eatonton is entirely a ridge oute, with no creeks or rivers, not even a branch to cross, and not over a ten foot cut would be in the entire route, such a level country it is, while the route to Monticello is the exact opposite. The Macen and Covington passes through one of the mest fertile belts of country in the state, and a portion of that belt is the rich lands of Morgan county. This road will open to the merchants a new territory, a territory which by nature belongs to Madison, but which as yet she has not been able to call Well may Athens shudder at the her own. nearness to which Madison is brought, as Athens will find in her one of the most formidable, yet friendly rivals, with which she will then have to compete. Situated on the same line, the town will then have the same rates of freight which Athens now enjoys, and can well afford to compete with her. Already has one of her prominent citizens stated that as soon as the road was Another wealthy man of the classic city will are sufficient guarantee of their faith in the advancement of the town. One of Covington's

firms is contemplating locating in Madison. In view of these facts real estate is increas ing in value. The council has granted license for a street railroad, the sidewalks are being payed and the sound of hammer and saw is heard on every hand as new buildings are being built and old ones remodeled.

Madison has two lively newspapers, the Madisonian and the Advertiser, two good, well kept hotels, two good private banks, two large warehouses which ship from 15,000 to 17,000 bales of cotton annually, fifty good business houses, one merchant tailor, about ten lawyers, six or eight doctors, one fire company, one military company, one carriage factory, and a number of repair shops and other branches of industry. The churches and schools are well attended, the climate healthy, the water the purest and best in the state, and the lands are excellent and commanding a good price, being worth from six to eight dollars per acre. Messrs. Wilkins and Rose, from Dakota, have purchased lands in this section and so highly pleased are they, that they were heard to remark that our climate is worth more per acre than is asked for the land.

Morgan county claims a number of live, progressive northern men as her citizens, who are well p'en el. All new-cemers rece ve a cordial welcome. There is but one vacant store-room in Madison. Sixty-three street lights give their cheerful rays to the traveler by suffering greatly now night, two barbers to clean the faces of the hope of his recovery. citizens, and there are the handsomest private residences of any town of the same size in the

Madison has a mineral spring whose water have effected some marvelous cures, and which promises to become a great resort in With these advantages our town is going to boom. Two new firms have already cast their lot among us, and express themselves as being highly pleased with Madi-

CHARGED TO AMEND

Rev. W. B. Jennings Preaches to the Young People of Macon.

Macon, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—This afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the First Presbyteran church, Rev. W. B. Jennings delivered an eloquent sermon to the young women of Macon. Every denomination was amply represented by a large and appreciative congregation of both sexes. The students from Wesleyan female college attended.

The services were commenced by a quartetta, rendered by the male choir, composed of

levan female college attended.

The services were commenced by a quartetta, rendered by the male choir, composed of Messrs. Tom Lowry, first tenor; S. A. C. Everett, second tenor; A. L. Wood, first bass; T. H. McCordel, second bass. Mr. S. A. C. Everett presided at the organ. The selection was beautifully presented by the choir.

The congregation joined in singing that grand old hymn of Coronation. The lessen was read from the fourteenth chapter of the gospel of St. Mark. His text was from the same chapter, eighteenth verse—"She did all she could." The paster then, in his clear, distinct and eloquent manner, struck upon the topic of his sermon. He reviewed the history of woman as revealed to us from the heathen lands, and as to what low position she held in the estimation of man, and the world generally until the time of Christ, clearly and forcibly showing how Christianity land it alone had placed her in the high and honorable position that she now holds. His remarks were deep and penetrated in the hearts of all as to the real state of the needs and wants of the Christ, and how He, through His love hath made all mankind to honor and reverence the virtue of woman, and how both woman and man should love Him for such as He had done unto them, not only in the line of duty, and obedience, but in pure holy love. And furthermore, he proved how woman could to some extent return their gratitude to their Savior in laboring for Him.

It is a pity that space forbids that the sermen cannot be given entire.

not be given entire.

AN OPEN LETTER. In Which the Mayor of Macon Speaks His Mind.

Macon, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—In tomorrow's issue of a local paner, an open letter from Mayor Price and City Attorney Patterson will be published, of which the following is the substance: ng is the substance: At the last meeting of the council, it was in

Ing is the substance:

At the last meeting of the council, it was intended, and so expressed, that section number two (2) of the centract between the city of Macon and the Central City Street railway company, that the road could use anything they pleased, from a locomotive to a Texas mule, provided it was not dangerous and obnoxious to the people, but if it was the mayor and council should have the power to stop the same. They are ready to sign contract as it is, or have second section changed in any way to suit "dummy line" company, provided it conveys the same meaning.

More than this has never been given to any corporation, in the city's history, and they cannot be coaxed or bulldozed into giving more. They decline to nominate the engine to be used on the road by the company, because it would deprive them of the right to stop it, if it were dangerous to the citizens of Macon, and because further, it would give the builders of the machine a fifty years' menopoly for the sale of engines to run over said road, and while this provision would materially help the builders of road, by enabling them to get the first engines at a large reduction off the original price, it might hurt the city.

Charged With Assault.

Charged With Assault.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—
The police arrested Zeeke Yancey today on a warrant sworn out by George Venable. The warrant charges Yancey with an assault with intent to murder. Yancey and Venable had a difficulty in the upper river bridge last October, at which time the offense is alleged to have been committed.

THAT THE LAW IS CRUDE Seems to be the Idea Among Many Un-successful Candidates.

Seems to be the Idea Among Many Unsuccessful Candidates.

ALBANY, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—The recent examination of teachers for the colored public schools made quite a sensation among the applicants in this section. Each candidate for the position was handed one of the printed slips furnished by the state school commissioner, and required to write the proper answers to the fifty-seven difficult questions upon them. Only seventeen out of thirty-six applicants passed the examination in Dougherry county. At Fort Gaines, Clay county, seven passed out of thirty-five examined; at Guthbert, Randolph county, only four out of thirty-one; nine passed in Baker, six in Mitchell. In Calhoun and Terrell counties many both white and colored failed to pass the examination. Many of the querries were so difficult to answer correctly that but few unless very learned could answer them all properly. Some of the defeated candidates here are very wroth with the successful rivals, the examination committee, and the county and state school commissioners. They threaten to bring suit against the latter for furnishing questions impossible of solution. They cite the last querry, "When was the art of writing discovered," as an example. They do not attempt to trace writing back to the Chaldeans or before the era of the Egyptain monoliths, but freely declare that neither they nor any one else, the commissioner included, could answer it correctly.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA Is Also Making Rapid Strides to the Front Is Also Making Bapid Strides to the Front

—Particularly Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—Albany is entering upon considerable of a boom.

Evidences of steady progress are visible in every direction. Preparations are being made for the erection of a large number of handsome dwelling houses. Two new banks have been organized; one of the buildings is now being pushed rapidly forward and promises to be a very handsome edifice. A street railway is to be started, a fertilizer factory established. Efforts are being made to put in a plant of the Edison electric light system with 600 lamps. We already have systems of water works in Edison electric light system with 600 amps. We already have systems of water works in various portions of the city, both in stores and public buildings and in private residences and grounds, but this is to be enlarged by a water works company, which is about to be organized with ample capital. The artesian ice factory, the oil mills and the various other industries springing up here find easy sale for all their productions at temperative prices.

THE SNOW-WHITE BATTING Which is Turned Out by a Troup County

productions at remunerative prices.

Industry.

West Point, Ga., February 19.—[Special.] The Union Milling company put its batting machinery in motion Friday and turned off a great number of beautiful snow-white cotton bats. This company, under the skillful management of Mr. W. H. Burgess, who is nothing if not thorough, especially in this department of the business, bids fair to win success at the very beginning. Mr. Burgess is in every respect equal to the requirements of this vast concern. The bats are of two grades, one swansdown and West Point standard. This firmlis composed of W. T. Huguley, president; W. H. Burgess, treasurer; W. N. Gachet business manager; T. L. Scott, superintendent. All strong men. This is noxt to the largest batting mill in the south. The manufacturing industries are the salvation of the country, and we are glad to see that they are on the boom all over the country. Industry. we are glad to see that they are on the boom all over the country.

DYING WITH HYDROPHOBIA. Mr. Bethune Jones, of Milledgeville, the Victim.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., February 19 .- [Special.]—Bethune Jones, a handsome and popular youth of this city, was bitten by a mad dog last September, and has suffered none scarcely until last Friday night, when he began to into violent spasms and fits. It is now ascertained that he has hydrophobia and is not ex pected to live. He has suffered terrible agonies loday, but rested some this evening. suffering greatly now, and there is but little

"THE RELIGION OF SCIENCE."

Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong Lectures
Athens. Athens. Ga., February 16.—[Special.]—By special request of many leading citizens, Dr. J. G. Armstrong, president of the Philosophic society of Atlanta, delivered a most chaste and eloquent address at the new opera house this afternoon. The doctor took for his subject Religion of Science, and by his pleasing manner and eloquent address, held his audience spell bound for over an hour. The opera house was crowded to its nursest and the lea house was crowded to its utmost, and the lecture was one of the rarest treats ever enjoyed by an Athens public. Dr. Armstrong will re-main several days longer and will give another lecture very soon, taking as his subject "Goethe's Faust."

Returned to Columbus

Returned to Columbus.

Collubus, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—
Mr. Charles E. Caverly and bride came up on
the steamer Pactolus this morning. The ceremony was performed at St. Mark's, Fla., on
the 9th inst. Mr. Caverly is a member of the
firm of Jones Bros. & Caverly, one of the most
successful business houses in the city, and has
many warm friends in Columbus. Mrs. Caverly, nee Miss Minnie Williamson, of St.
Mark's, Fla., is a beautiful and cultured lady,
and won many warm friends on the occasion of
a recent visit to Columbus.

The Augusta Fire Department. Augusta, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—
The members of the Augusta fire department donned their new uniforms and caps today, and presented a fine appearance. They are the New York regulation firemen's uniforms. The Augusta paid department is in fine trim now, and as soon as the splendid new "Ariel" hook and ladder truck is received, a demand will be under unon the invarance companies. will be made upon the insurance companies for lower rates in Augusta.

Marriage In Roswell. Marriage in Roswell.

Roswell, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—
Marfied at the residence of the bride's father,
Mr. J. E. Claridy, last Thursday night, at 8:30
o'clock, Mr. A. C. Minhiernett and Miss
Loula Claridy. The rooms were beautifully
decorated, and wore filled to overflowing with
the friends of the contracting parties. The
ceremony was impressively performed by Rev.
Dr. J. J. Robinson, paster of the Presbyterian
church.

Resumed Making Brick. ALBANY, Ga. February 19.—[Special.]—Work upon the brick yards, which was suspended for a few weeks in the winter. will commence tomorrow. The clay near the banks of Flint river, near Albany, seems peculiarly adapted to the manufacture of a fine quality of brick. This is a profitable industry here, the lands are cheap and it will become a very important one.

portant one. Albany's Great Needs

ALBANY, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—Said a northorn visitor yesterday: "I am delighted with Albany and only one thing is needed to start it as a great winter resort, and that is a fine hotel located within ample grounds away from the main thoroughfares and presided over by a landlord of national reputation." This would be a fine investment here and is much needed.

Death of Mrs. Leckie. Augusta, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—
Mrs. Anna Leckie, aged seventy years, died
today. She has been a resident of Augusta for
forty years. She had a paralytic stroke last
Tuesday from which she never ralied. Her
funeral takes place tomorrow from the First
Presbyterian church.

Albany's Street Railroad. ALBANY, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—The Albany street railroad is an assured fact. About \$15,000 of the \$25,000 required was subscribed yesterday. The first tramway will extend from the union depot up Washington and Broad streets to the mineral artesian well.

A Preacher in Demand.
From the Milledgeville, Ga., Chronicle.
Rev. Mr. Kilpatrick, who performed the marriage ceremony for Mr. B. T. Bethune and Miss Josie Moore, Wednesday might, had performed the ceremony for every one of Dr. W. A., Moore's married daughters, six in all.

Pond's Extract.—"Merit wins" is the motio of the Extract. Those who have used it for Pains and Injuries have made its merits known.

Peculiar To Itself

These three important points make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar in the wonderful cures it accomplishes, wholly unprecedented in the history of medicine, and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla a clear right to the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Be sure to get

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speculiar in its wonderful record at nome.

ale in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, has intreduction. Druggists of Lowell say they sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilia tions.

If you have never tried this peculiar medicine, do'

If you have never tried this peculiar medicine, do'

If you have never tried this peculiar medicine, do' s peculiar in its wonderful record at home. It

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine. in very many respects it is so very different from any and all other medicines ever offered to the public that it is with peculiar force and propriety that it may be said to be PECULIAR TO ITSELF.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Is peculiar in a strictly medicinal sense, in three important particulars, viz.: first, in the combination of remedial agents used; second, in the proportion in which they are mixed; third, in the process by which the curative properties of the IS Peculiar in its rength and economy—100 doses one dollary in its is rength and economy—100 doses one dollary broke, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Dandellon, and other valuable vegetable remedies To Itself and it possesses greater medicinal To Itself strength than any similar preparation. Hence, wholly unprecedented in the history of medicine, and the cost of Hood's Sarsaparilla are concentrated extract from Sarsaparilla size that the leading medicine of its is not entirely medicine. The leading medicine of its is a concentrated extract from Sarsaparilla, bock, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Dandellon, and other valuable vegetable remedies To Itself strength than any similar preparation. Hence, wholly unprecedented in the history of medicine. much smaller doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are necessary than is the case with other medicines. A dellar bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains an average of more than 101 doses, and will last a month, while other preparations will average to last not over a week. IS Peculiar, Hood's Sarsaparilla is also IS Peculiar. peculiar in its general appearance, it is pecu-liarly clean, clear, and beautiful as compared with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar 100 Doses One Dollar

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Troubles, and
Spinal Diseases.
We will send free,
postpaid, to all
who send their
names, an Illustrated Pamphlet

FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

GEORGIA YEWS NOTES.

Gathered Up From the Mails, the Press and the Wire.

Statesboro is greatly in need of a shool. Many inquiries are being made about real state in Thomasville. The anti-prohibitionists of Baldwin county have withdrawn their petition for an election. Mrs. Todd, a sister-in-law of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, is stopping at the Central hotel in Valdosta.

It is rumored in Milledgeville that Mr. John Arnold, who moved to Texas last year, had killed two men in Texas, and had left for parts At Americus Saturday the architects, Bruce & Morgan, of Atlanta, formally turned over to the county commissioners the magnificent new county courthouse just completed.

The death of Mrs. Robert Chapman report ed from Barnett. She was accidentally poisoned. She was quite sick and by mistake ten grains of morphine was givon her instead of the same amount of quinine as intended. Mr. Robert Moody, son of Mr. R. B. Moody, of Glynn county, was killed by the lever of a timber cart. The lever came down on him while sitting on the tongue, and split his head open, killing him instantly. He probably never knew what hit him.

In the counties of Mitchell and Dougherty. the acreage in melons has increased from two
to three hundred per cent. If this increase is
general throughout the melon growing sections, the growers may expect a glut in the
markets, and in that event the melon crop will
prove as unsatisfactory as the cotton crop.

W. M. Lobuson tax collector of Chattering W. M. Johnson, tax-collector of Chattooga w. M. Johnson, tax-collector of Chattoga county, has made settlements of all taxes collected. The amount on the digest was over \$20,000, and of this sum Mr. Johnson collected all but a little over thirty-eight dollars, most of which is due from persons not residing in the county at this time. Mr. Johnson says there is not over four dollars due from persons now living in the county. living in the county.

MORMONS IN AUGUSTA.

Six Elders and Two Women Plying Their Vocation. Augusta, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—
For some months past a number of mormon elders have been preaching in the counties about Augusta, and it is said have been quietly doing their preselyting work among the factory people in this city. Tonight six of the elders and two women came into Augusta on the fast train from Grovetown. There is much dissatisfaction at their presence in Augusta. dissatisfaction at their presence in Augusta,

and if any pretense for it is given by their conduct, they will be bounced. Where the Seed Came From.

From the Quitman, Ga., Herald.

Twenty years ago Jim Simmons rode up to Bill Sharpe's store in the Morven district, eating an orange. He was too stingy to give any of the boys a part of the fruit, but Enoch Hall asked him for the seed, which he got. He carried them home and Mrs. Hall planted them in a little box. A few months later the family moved to Indian river. The little orange sprouts were carried and, on arriving there, immediately set out. On Sunday morning last, while visiting Mr. Hall, in company with the lady we board with, he showed us the tree that had grown from the Jim Simmons seed. It is twelve or fifteen inches in diameter—a beauty—and bears twenty-five hundred oranges. This tree is very inappropriately named, because the tree is pretty, and Jim—well, you have seen Jim. From the Quitman, Ga., Herald. well, you have seen Jim

In Danger of Frost Bites, From the Milledgeville, Ga., Chronicle.

The politician that blooms before the winter is over stands a good chance of getting frost-bitten.

THE LANDMARKS OF PROGRESS.

From the Dawson; Ga., Journal.
Good roads not only speak well for a community, but are a public necessity. Let us have the best public roads possible.

best public roads possible.

From the Wadesboro N. C., Messenger.

From one end of North Carolina to the other the complaint that the country roads are in a dreadful condition and the people demand a change anything that will be an improvement upon the present mode of repairing them. The man that will suggest some feasible plan for keeping them in a better condition will do a great work for his country.

From the Hillsboro, N. C. Recorder.

Never in our recollection have the roads been in such a shocking condition as they are now. The cry comes up from every section of the county about the condition of the roads and from almost every one there is a demand that our county authorities do something towards repairing and improving the condition of the roads.

It is to say the least of it, very short-sighted wisdom to make no provision for the improvement of the public roads. The present plan of working the roads has been in vogue for more than a century, and it is very apparent the roads are going rom bad to worke.

From the Hillsboro, N. C. Recorder.

ron bad to worse.

From the Lagrange, Ga., Reporter.

What we want is for Troup county to employ a good civil engineer to re-survey our principal roads and, where feasible, move them on better ground. Then let a regular squad of hands be hired to keep them in good repair. Let a special tax be levied for this purpose, and where a man is not able to pay let him be permitted to work out his assessment on the roads. We could have partly a poll tax, and by combining the two, raise sufficient money, and, at the same time, make every citizen bear his part of the burden. (This is given by way of suggestion only. The Reporter desires our roads improved and is confined to no particular plan. It has recommended the putting of the county convicts to work on them. Let us adopt some plan, specifily. There is nothing more essential to the progress of the county than the immediate betterment of our roads.)

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Express prepaid. Wins let
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L. E. Sidyer Co., Gereland, C. Send for facts and mention this paper. delc dec 15 dec29 jan9 feb16

Messrs Editors Constitutio

-- Dr. Schumann's second card. in the form of an interview, published in your issue of yesterday has been read by me, and I desire to say that I will at once prepare and publish, through the columns of your paper, my answer to this most vile and slanderous attack of the doctor, who, as is well known to most of the citizens of Atlanta, is a personal and professional enemy of mine, and has for many years been envious of my success. He is reported as saying; "That the facts given on the examination prove that the adulterations were not only known but sanctioned." This is of a piece with the other false and slanderous statements. I invite and dare him to produce the evidence. The doctor takes high grounds for his attack but he shall not be allowed to protect himself under his claim that he is actuated by his desire to protect the people from harm and imposition. I pledge myself to show by evidence that will not be disputed in Atlanta that his charge is without the

shadow of a foundation, and utterly fale and malicious, and that the motive is worthy a Texas cow-boy or an Indian.

JOS. JACOBS.

TWO PAIRS.

An Exciting Game in Which Two Queens Take a Pair of Jokers.

A Local Scribe in a Florida Fox Race-Perils of a Chase at Night, and How it Turned Out-Texas Pony Brigade.

From the Valdosta, Ga., Times,

"They are reliable, boys; you can count on queens Vic and Bess every time!"
Dick Stapler was discussing his young pair of Maryland-Birdsong hounds, and Tom Pol-

hill, Jim Stapler and others of us were in terested listeners, for we were astride our steeds and heading for the river flats southeast of Bellville, bound for a fox race. Jim thought the young dogs were too fleet, and largely spoilt the fun. He rather preferred the oldfashioned ways of Dad and Spot and Logan and Brown-the old line deer hounds in pack before whom and their lineage for thirty years the Staplers, the Joneses, the Polhills and others, had killed many a buck. Jim also objected to the young dogs' tongues, but Dick met every criticism with, "but they are reliable, Jim-you can count on them every time." Tom Polhill thought that while the pair of queens were "chained lightning let loose" after the fox was up, and while Spot was a "seafcher," it was safest to listen ways for Dad's tongue on the trafl. "The old man always gets there," said he. Judge Tracy reminded us that the time was when "dat dog Dallas er mine, which he has been dead for several years, was no slouch 'isself atter a fox. Dallas allus knowed where do fox or cat (he was powerful attera cat) was gwine ter run, and when 'e turn Dallas 'ud

gwine ter run, and when 'e turn Dallas 'ud cut 'cross, an' unless brer fox was mighty cunning he'd git pickt up. Dallas was a dog in dis worl'. Wish I had 'im now since de guv'ment pays three dollars fur cat hides!"

Thus the conversation went round by turns, and it had come my time when we rounded the corner of Jak's plantation and entered the deep dark wood near the Withlachoochee. As I had nothing to offer, a silence fell upon the party for a moment or two. The full moon was up, but the skies were overcast with dripping clouds, and the gray light which struggled through the heavy atmosphere was hardly sufficient for a horseman at a canter where gogled through the heavy atmosphere was hardly sufficient for a horseman at a canter where gopher holes were numerous, and where scruboaks formed a part of the forest trees; but there were no lerrors in those woods the darkest night for my companions at any gait. Secretly I almost wished the dogs would not make a jump, because I knew full well what it meant for me—keep up or get föst! Those boys would follow that pack of hounds at any speed, leaving Grover Cleveland to his fate in the dark woods, if he could not keep up. But they would come back and blow him up with their horns, and then laugh at him for the next five years! On the other hand, if Grover, determined to keep up, run his steed into numerous gopher holes and turned sundry summer-sauits, or if he dashed into a blackjack thicket and lost his hat and glasses, one eye and part of his scalp, these boys would have a "good one" to tell on him for the next decade. I shall always believe that it was a suspicion of these things which made Billy Thomas' cold so bad that he could not accompany us on the chase things which made Billy Thomas' cold so bad that he could not accompany us on the chase things which made Billy Thomas' cold so bad that he could not accompany us on the chase things which made Billy Thomas' cold so bad that he could not accompany us on the chase things which made be pitfalls, sinks and gopher holes. Perhaps it was more indiscretion than valor that got me into it, or when old Spot-sounded his first bugle note some hundred yards to windward, and my steed pricked up his ears for the chase. I inwardly wished that I was under Mr. Stapler's hospitable roof with a cold myself. ficient for a horseman at a canter where go

Mr. Stapler's hospitable roof with a cold "S-s-scatz" shouted Judge Tracy. The

"S-s-seatz" shouted Judge Tracy. The judge is a cat hunter.

"Listen for Dad, boys," said Tom, in an expectant tone. "The old man is always right."

"I'll bet on the queens in this game, boys,"
said Dick. "They'll beat four aces."

And Jim shouted encouragement to the pack in general. and added that Spot had been blocked all day and was going to do good work tonight.

Chilly sensations, cold and hot, raced up and down my spinal column. I hoped it was a rab-bit, for the gathering mists began to material-ity into a right drawn and the began to materialbit, for the gathering mists began to material-ize into rain drops, and the moon seemed to turn backward. Her light, already pale, strug-gled with the cloud shadows which darkened the earth about us. The night was one for hobgobblins and special apparitions rather than a moonlight picnic. But I was in for it, and soon the excitement grew as the slow and at first doubtful trail quickened apace, and I caught on to the enthusiasm in spite of all doubts and fears.

It was a fitful trail. Now you see and now you don't. Tom said the fox had started out to feed along here quite early—perhaps by sundown, and Jim added that the occasional light rainfall had scattered the scent and made it difficult to follow. "But," said Dick, "the queens will work it out; give them time."

Now and then Tag, a scangerage of a conqueens will work it out; give them time."

Now and then Tag, a scapegrace of a cur which followed us, and some of the younger hounds, would find a rabbit trail which was "hot," and away they would scamper for a few hundred yards to the disgust of the hunters, and sometimes to the annoyance of the other dogs, but a few shouts of condemnation would bring them in, and start them off again with the pack. We had followed the trail for a nille, perhaps two, when a possum crossed our path and seduced some of the best dogs in the pack. Away they went, and some of the boys shouted, "boys, he's up," referring to the fox, but two hundred yards put old slick tail up a tree. Lewis, a cejored citizen of that beat, mounted on a swayback Texas pony, and who had just joint of the same of the pack. The same of the sa beat, mounted on a swayback Texas pony, and who had just joined us, remarked, "ef 'e bossum I clim' dat tree and see wat 'e is." But he was discouraged for fear of "spoiling" the dogs, and a few blasts from the hunters' horns brought the dogs away, and in a few minutes they joined old Spot and Dad again on the trail.

Down the river we went, one, two, three miles, and then back again. The boys declared it was the longest trail they had ever known, and Tom said all the time that there were two foxes. The best estimates agree that it was a seven mile trail. Twice they struck burnt woods, and then the dogs were "bothered," but in time they worked it out. The trail was started at nine, and the jump was made a few minutes after twelve. By this time the woods were full of darkies on Texas ponies. There seemed to be quite a number of them in those parts, and each one hearing the dogs, would mount his little jackrabbit, and join the party. Perhaps visions of three dollars apleee for cat hides, paid by the government, inspired a desire to see what the racket was about.

The dogs had just crossed a "burn" where the trail was dim again, when all at once every dog in the pack—fifteen—opened his mouth, and the music (did you ever hear it?) began in dead carnest. Spurs were not needed. The Down the river we went, one, two, three

and the music (did you ever hear it?) began in dead carnest. Spurs were not needed. The horses caught the enthusiasm, and you could not hold them. A mile dash down the river brought reynard back again, and they passed us in fine style. The queens were leading, and Dick was happy. The other dogs pressed hard behind, and even Tag, the leathesome car, set up a squealing yelp in the rear, and

cur, set up a squealing yelp in the rear, and threshed the rain drops from the wire grass for a few hundred yards.

"Boys, he is heading for the Rossiter place," shouted Tom. It was a straight dash for two miles, and we did not want to lose the dogs, so we let our horses slip, regardless of gopher holes and scrub oaks. It was a perifous ride, for a "green one" at any rate, but we made it. holes and scrub oaks. It was a perifous ride, for a "green one" at any rate, but we made it in fine style—that is, the original party, but the Texas pony brigade was distanced, and we supposed lost. The fox having made a tack or two round the Rossiter place, we arrived in time to hear the procession move off again in tha direction of the river. They were making unusual speed. Bets and Vic—the queens—were pressing the fox for all they were worth, and the rest of the pack, catching the inspiration, made better time than was usual for them. They were nearly out of hearing when back they came right for us. "Now, boys, let's scare him to death if he comes straight at us," said Jim. Sure enough we were in his path. Nearer and nearer came the music of the hounds. Bess and Vic were carrying a path. Nearer and nearer came the music of the hounds. Bess and Vie were carrying a high tenor. Brown and Logan soprano, and Dad supported the baritone in fine style, while the other dogs ran the whole gamut. It was a regular overture, and there is no music like it. The leading dogs were within fifty yards of us when rip. Tripity rip!—went reynard right through the very clouds and fairly shook the raindrops

iar To Itself

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar in the confidence it gains among all classes of people. Where it is once used it becomes a favorite remedy, and is often adopted as the standard family medicine. Hoo's Sarsaparilla is also peculiar in its phenomenal sales, standing today IS Peculiar, the leading medicine of its IS Peculiar. the leading medicine of its IS Peculiar, kind in the country. Hood's Sarsaparilla is poculiar in its strength and economy—100 doses one dollar) mess by which Deck, Juniper Berries. Mandrake, Dandellon, and other valuable vegetable remedicant and it possesses greater medicinal To Itself and itse resparing tions.

If you have never tried this peculiar medicine, do'rince you curative to so now, It will purify your blood, give you an appetite, tone your whole system. Be sure to g Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself.

Sarsaparilla

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of Mr. R. R. Moody, ed by the lever of a me down on him split his head robably never

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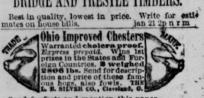
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Messrs Editors Constitutio -- Dr. Schumann's second card. in the form of an interview, published in your issue of yesterday has been read by me, and I desire to say that I will at once prepare and publish, through the columns of your paper, my answer to this most vile and slanderous attack of the doctor, who, as is well known to most of the citizens of Atlanta, is a personal and professional enemy of mine, and has for many years been envious of my success. He is reported as saying; "That the facts given on the examination prove that the adulterations were not only known but sanc-tioned." This is of a piece with the other false and slanderous statements. I invite and dare him to produce the evidence. The doctor takes high grounds for his attack but he shall not be allowed to protect himself under his claim that lan of working are than a central he is actuated by his desire to he is actuated by his desire to protect the people from harm and imposition. I pledge my-self to show by evidence that will not be disputed in Atlanta that his charge is without the shadow of a foundation, and utterly fale and malicious, and that the motive is worthy a

Texas cow-boy or an Indian.

JOS. JACOBS.

TWO PAIRS.

An Exciting Game in Which Two Queens Take a Pair of Jokers.

A Local Scribe in a Florida Fox Race-Perils of a Chase at Night, and How it Turned Out-Texas Pony Brigade.

From the Valdosta, Ga., Times.

"They are reliable, boys; you can count on queens Vic and Bess every time!"

Dick Stapler was discussing his young pair
of Maryland-Birdsong hounds, and Tom Polhill, Jim Stapler and others of us were in-

terested listeners, for we were astride our steeds and heading for the river flats southeast of Bellville, bound for a fox race. Jim thought the young dogs were too fleet, and largely spoilt the fun. He rather preferred the old-fashioned ways of Dad and Spot and Logan and Brown-the old line deer hounds in the pack before whom and their lineage for thirty years the Staplers, the Joneses, the Polhills and others, had killed many a buck. Jim also objected to the young dogs' tongues, but Dick met every criticism with, "but they are reliable, Jim—you can count on them every time." Tom Polhill thought that while the pair of queens were "chained lightning let loose" after the fox was up, and while Spot was a "seafcher," it was safest to listen alwas a "searcher," it was satest to listen al-ways for Dad's tongue on the trafl. "The old man always gets there," said he. Judge Tracy reminded us that the time was when "dat dog Dallas er mine, which he has been

dead for several years, was no slouch 'isself atter a fox. Dallas allus knowed where do fox or cat (he was powerful atter a cat) was gwine ter run, and when 'e turn Dallas 'ud

fox or cat (he was powerful atter a cat) was gwine ter run, and when 'e turn Dallas 'ud cut 'cross, an' unless brer fox was mighty cunning he'd git pickt up. Dallas was a dog in dis worl'. Wish I had 'im now since de guv'-ment pays three dollars fur cat hides!"

Thus the conversation went round by turns, and it had come my time when we rounded the corner of J\(\frac{1}{2} \) \text{k's plantation and entered the deep dark wood near the Withlachocchee. As I had nothing to offer, a silence fell upon the party for a moment or two. The full moon was up, but the skies were overcast with dripping clouds, and the gray light which struggled through the heavy atmosphere was hardly sufficient for a horseman at a canter where gopher holes were numerous, and where serub oaks formed a part of the forest trees; but there were no terrors in those woods the darkest night for my companions at any gait. Secretly I almost wished the dogs would not make a jump, because I knew full well what it meant for me—keep up or get 1\(^{2}\) the Those boys would follow that pack of hounds at any speed, leaving Grover Cleveland to his fate in the dark woods, if he could not keep up. But they would come back and blow him up with their horns, and then laugh at him for the next five years! On the other hand, if Grover, determined to keep up, run his steed into numerous gopher holes and turned sundry summer-sauits, or if he dashed into a blackjack thicket and lost his hat and glasses, one eye and part of his scalp, these boys would have a "good one" to tell on him for the next decade. I shall always believe that it was a suspicion of these things which made Billy Thomas' cold so bad that he could not accompany us on the chase that night; although he is always at the front with deadly aim when it is a deer hunt and the day god is above the horizon in all his splendor revealing the pitfalls, sinks and gopher holes. Perhaps it was more indiscretion than valor that got me into it, or when old Spot sounded his first bugle note some hundred yards to wi

self.
"S-s-scatz" shouted Judge Tracy. The judge is a cat hunter.
"Listen for Dad, boys," said Tom, in an expectant tone. "The old man is always right."
"I'll bet on the queens in this game, boys," said Dick. "They'll beat four aces."
And Jim shouted encouragement to the pack in general. and added that Spot had been blocked all day and was going to do good work tonight.

blocked all day and was going to do good work tonight.

Chilly sensations, cold and hot, raced up and down my spinal column. I hoped it was a rabbit, for the gathering mists began to materialize into rain drops, and the moon seemed to turn backward. Her light, already pale, struggled with the cloud shadows which darkened the earth about us. The night was one for hobgobblins and special apparitions rather than a moonlight pienic. But I was in for it, and soon the excitement grew as the slow and at first doubtful trail quickened apace, and I caught on to the enthusiasm in spite of all doubts and fears.

It was a fitful trail. Now you see and now you don't. Tom said the fox had started out

ou don't. Tom said the fox had started out

It was a fitful trail. Now you see and now you don't. Tom said the fox had started out to feed along here quite early—perhaps by sundown, and Jim added that the occasional light rainfall had scattered the seent and made it difficult to follow. "But," said Dick, "the queens will work it out; give them time."

Now and then Tag, a scapegrace of a cur which followed us, and some of the younger hounds, would find a rabbit trail which was "hot," and away they would scamper for a few hundred yards to the disgust of the hunters, and sometimes to the annoyance of the other dogs, but a few shouts of condemnation would bring them in, and start them off again with the pack. We had followed the trail for a mile, perhaps two, when a possum crossed our path and seduced some of the best dogs in the pack. Away they went, and some of the boys shouted, "boys, he's up," referring to the fox, but two hundred yards put old slick tail up a tree. Lewis, a colored citizen of that beat, mounted on a swayback Texas pony, and who had just joined us, remarked, "ef'e possum I clim' dat tree and see wat 'e is." But he was discouraged for fear of "spolling" the dogs, and a few blasts from the hunters' horns brought the dogs away, and in a few minutes they joined old Spot and Dad again on the trail.

Down the river we went, one, two, three

brought reverse went, one, two, three miles, and then back again. The boys de clared it was the longest trail they had ever known, and Tom said all the time that there were two foxes. The best estimates agree that it was a seven mile trail. Twice they struck burnt woods, and then the dogs were "bothered," but in time they worked it out. The trail was started at mine, and the jump was made a few minutes after twelve. By this time the woods were full of darkies on Texas ponies. There seemed to be quite a number of them in those parts, and each one hygring the dogs, would mount his little jackrabbit, and join the party. Perhaps visions of three dollars apiece for cat hides, paid by the government, inspired a desire to see what the racket was about.

The dogs had just crossed a "burn" where the trail was dim again, when all at once every dog in the pack-affteen—opened his mouth, and the music (did you ever hear it?) began in dead earnest. Spurs were not needed. The horses caught the enthusiasm, and you could not hold them. A mile dash down the river brought reynard back again, and they passed hard behind, and even Tag, the loathesome cur, set up a squealing yelp in the rear, and threshed them and over Tag, the loathesome cur, set up a squealing yelp in the rear, and threshed to mile, and there sid on the horses caught the enthusiasm, and you could hard behind, and even Tag, the loathesome cur, set up a squealing yelp in the rear, and threshed form. It was a straight dash for two miles, and we did not want to lose the dogs, so we let our horses lip, regardless of gopher holes and scrub oaks. It was a sperilous ride, each one two round the Rossiter place, we arrived in time to heart the procession move off again in tha direction of the river. They were making unusual speed. Bets and Vic—the queens—were pressing the fox for all they were worth, and the rest of the pack, catching the inspiration, made better time than was usual for them. They were nearly out of heart in the pack catching the inspiration, made better ti

from the pine boughs above our heads. "That paralyzed him," said Jim. "I think I heard him run sgainst a tree out there." But if he did he was up and off again in a twinkling for the royal pupples were past us and gone in less time than it takes to tell it.

The dogs were pressing him hard, and after making a few tacks round about the Rossiter place again reynard dashed into a negro's yard and under his cabin, and squatted. A little bob-tailed bench-legged cur, an attache of the premises, did not notice the fox but rushed out to meet the pack at the fence with all the bravado of his kind and snapped and snagled with such dogged impudence the more peacefully disposed hounds were somewhat intimidated and "flustrated," as Judge Tracy put it, and they lest their coveted prey for a time. Meanwhile reynard was catching his breath. When we cantered up the greatest consternation prevailed at the cabin. The above mentioned cur was making the night hideous by his fury; the hounds were howling, baying and nosing about with uncertain aim; "Unker Job" was stalking about the yard with his old musket in a threatening position, in doubt whether forty mad dogs had taken possession of his yard, or whether the pack had run a "tiger" or some "yuther varmint" in upon him, and the "ole 'oman" was standing in the door en dishabile, wildly gesticulating with one hand and holding a smoking firebrand in the other, while the "young uns" were endeavoring to hide themselves in the folds of her scanty skirts. The scene, though dim and grotesque, was one for a pictorial artist. When she could be heard she was shouting to "Unker Job" that the "young uns" were endeavoring the palms of his hands together with great force and effect. The dogs rallied, made a rush in the direction indicated and under there. Without stopping to enquire of us the old man made a rush for the shanty, shouting to the dogs—"sic 'm! sic 'im! har 'e go—sic 'im!"—popping the palms of his hands to gether with great force and effect. The dogs rallied, made a rush in the dir

nard gave up the fight—his race was ended!
But ours was not even for the night as we at
first supposed. Dick was the first at the
"round up," and was waving reynard's tail as
a trophy over his head and coaching the
queens when Jim and Tom discovered that
Spot and several other dogs had not been in
the race. They were absent an unaccounted
for.

Spot and several other dogs had not been in the race. They were absent an unaccounted for.

We had regained our saddles and were about to ride away for home when Tom's keen ears heard the rest of the pack "running with full mouth." They were two miles away, but we soon jound they were coming toward us. "Boys, I told you there were two foxes at the 'jump'; one went one way and one the other, dividing the dogs, and in the hurry and excitement we did not notice it." And it turned out Tom was correct. We rallied our division of the pack and put them in. Soon we were flying through the woods in the wake of the dogs as though we had not already captured a fox that night. It was not many minutes before we dashed into the Texas pony brigade, and we learned that they had been with old Spot and his division of the pack all the while, and that they had been several miles further down the tiver than we had been.

But we made short work of it now. Fox number two had been steadily pressed from the beginning, while the queens had had ten minutes rest at the other round up and they went into the second race with great vigor. Not over a half a mile from the cabin where the first one bit the dust the second fox of the night was hounded to the death. Judge Tracy was near enough to hear its wail when reynard went down, and he rode off with the plume in his old slouch hat, remarking: "Ef dey bin cats, genmens, we would p.ll for Jasper tomorrow for dem six dollars, sure!"

C. R. P.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch treet, Philadelphia, Pa.,

AMONG THE FARMERS.

Preparing for the Work of the Present Year

ALBANY, Ga., February 19 .- [Special.]-The farms present an animated appearance The farmers are busily engaged in planting corn and are having the most favorable weather for the work. Corn planting has been pro gressing in this vicinity for more than a week A few of the farmers do not believe in planting so early and will commence a few weeks later. Said Mr. J. D. Hope, a prominent young planter of Worth county:
"I do not believe in planting in the winter,

and will not put in my corn until next month. The crop matures at about the same time if lanted now or then. The only difference i that fodder pulling can commence a week ear lier. A majority of the farmers will plant cotton next month. I wait until April. March planting necessitates an extra working without any corresponding benefit."

ton next month. I wait until April. March planting necessitates an extra working without any corresponding benefit."

A number of negroes make a good living, or an addition to the income from their farms, by the sale of game, venison, duck, turkey at dirds. They bring ready sale, especially the venison, upon the nearest plantations among the tenants, without the trouble of bringing the game to town. The gentlemen hunters are now disposing of their packs of deer hounds for the summer season, the negroes gladly taking care of the finely trained degs for their use in hunting deer and wild cat, and come for many miles to solicit the care of one or more of them. A darky is devoted to a dog, whether trained or otherwise. Many of the negroes are fond of the flesh of the wild cat, and state that apart from the name of the animal, which is not an appetizing one, the meat is nevertheless a most delicious and toothsome morsel.

Colonel J. G. Truitt, of Troup county, has a model barn and stables. The building was constructed after plans of his own making, and is the most convenient we have ever seen. The first or ground floor, is reached by a door from the street in the rear, and has stalls for cattle and other stock. It is supplied with water from the tower near by, and there is no necessity for taking the cattle or horses out in rainy weather for this purpose. The next floor is entered by two or three doors from the lot, and contains stalls, carriage room, crib, and an apartment for milking. This latter is a device of the proprietor for securing perfect-cleanliness in the process. Each cow knowsher place, and moves to it from habit. The floor is an incline, and where the cows stand there is an iron grating underneath. A small bar is raised, and each one eats the provender from a trough during the process of milking. This floor is likewise furnished with necessary pipes, faucets, etc., for watering. The stables, crib, etc., are so connected by aisles as to make them convenient of access. Above all is a large loft, with a

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A FAIR AND BUSINESS-LIKE OFFER TO INVALIDS.

We earnestly invite you to come, see and examine for yourself, our institutions, appliances, advantages and success in curing chronic diseases. Have a mind of your own. Do not listen to or heed the counsel of skeptical friends or jealous physicians, who know nothing of us, our system of treatment, or means of cure, yet who never lose an opportunity to misrepresent and endeavor to prejudice people against us. We are responsible to you for what we represent, and if you come and visit us, and find that we have misrepresented, in any particular, our institutions, advantages or success, we will promptly refund to you all expenses of your trip. We court honest, sincere investigation, have no secrets, and are only too glad to show all interested and candid people what we are doing for suffering humanity.

NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases just as successfully without as with a personal consultation. While we are always glad to see our patients, and become acquainted with them, show them our institutions, and familiarize them with our system of treatment, yet we have not seen one person in five hundred whom we have cured. The perfect accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous, if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take, for example, the electro-magnetic telegraph, the greatest invention of the age. Is it not a marvolous degree of accuracy which enables an operator to exactly locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with the most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be in Florida or New York as well as if several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named.

And so in all departments of modern science, what is required is the knowledge of certain signs. From these scientists deduce accurate conclusions regardless of distance. So, also, in medical science, diseases have certain unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, we have been enabled to originate and perfect a system of determining, with the greatest accuracy, the nature of chronic diseases, without seeing and personally

examining our patients. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient, we claim to possess no miraculous powers. We obtain our knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application, to the practice of medicine, of well-established principles of modern science. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed us that we owe our almost world-wide reputation of skillfully treating lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice, and the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which, being subjected to scientific analysis, furnish abundant and unmistakable data, to guide the judgment of the skillfull practitioner aright in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The most ample resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases, and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a specialty. Full particulars of our original, scientific system of examining and treating patients at a distance are contained in "The People's Common Scinso Medical Adviser." By R. V. Pierce, M. D. 1000 pages and over 300 colored and other illustrations. Sent, post-paid, for \$1.50. Or write and describe your symptoms, inclosing ten cents in stamps, and a complete treatise, on your particular disease, will be sent you, with our terms for treatment and all particulars.

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It is a well-known fact, and one that appeals to the judgment of every thinking person, that the physician who devotes his whole time to the study and investigation of a certain class of diseases, must become better qualified to treat such diseases than he who attempts to treat every ill to which flesh is heir, without giving special attention to any class of diseases. Men, in all ages of the world, who have become famous, have devoted their lives to some special branch of science, art, or literature. literature.

By thorough organization, and subdividing the practice of medicine and surgery in this institution, every invalid is treated by a specialist—one who devotes his undivided attention to the particular class of diseases to which the case belongs. The advantage of this arrangement must be obvious. Medical science offers a vast field for investigation, and no physician can, within the brief limits of a life-time, achieve the highest degree of success in the treatment of every malady incident to humanity.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," Obstinate Constipation, Chronic Diarrhea, Tape-worms, and kindred affections are among those chronic diseases in the successful treatment of which our specialists have attained great success. Many of the diseases infrequently mistaken by both laymen and physicians for other maladies, and treatment is employed directed to the removal of a disease which does not exist. Our Complete Treatise on Diseases of the Digestive Organs will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

of the Digestive Organs will ten cents in postage stamps. KIDNEY

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, and kindred maiadies, have been very largely treated, and cures effected in thousands of cases which had been pronounced beyond hope. These diseases are readily diagnosticated, or determined, by chemical analysis of the urine, without a personal examination of patients, who can, therefore, generally be successfully treated at their homes. The study and practice of chemical analysis and inferescential examination of successfully treated at their homes. The study and practice of chemical analysis and microscopical examination of the urine in our consideration of cases, with reference to correct diagnosis, in which our institution long ago became famous, has naturally led to a very extensive practice in diseases of the urinary organs. Probably no other institution in the world has been so largely patronized by suffers from this class of maladies as the old and world-famed World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel. Our specialists have acquired, through a vast and varied experience, great expertness in determining the cxact nature of each case, and, hence, have been successful in nicely adapting their remedies for the cure of each individual case.

These delicate diseases should be carefully treated by a specialist thoroughly familiar with them, and who is competent to ascertain the exact condition and stage of advancement which the disease has made (which can only be ascertained by a careful chemical and microscopical examination of the urine), for medicines which are curative in one stage or condition are known to do postive injury in others. We have never, therefore, attempted to put up anything for general sale through druggists, recommending to cure these diseases, although possessing very superior remedies, knowing full well from an extensive experience that the only safe and successful course is to carefully determine the disease and its progress in each case by a chemical and microscopical examination of the urine, and then adapt our medicines to the exact stage of the disease and condition of our patient.

To this wise course of action we attribute the

WONDERFUL
SUCCESS.

To this wise course of action we attribute the marvelous success attained by our specialists in that important and extensive Department of our institutions devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the kidneys and bladder. The treatment of diseases of the kidneys and bladder. The treatment of diseases of the urinary organs having constituted a leading branch of our practice at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and, being in constant receipt of numerous inquiries for a complete work on the nature and curability of these maladies, written in a style to be easily understood, we have published a large fillustrated Treatise on these diseases, which will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

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STRICTURE.

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Throat and Lung Diseases, which give much valuable information, viz: (b) A Treatise on Consumption, Laryngtis and Bronchitis; price, post-paid, ten cents.

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To those acquainted with our institutions, it is hardly necessary to say that the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, with the branch establishment located at No. 3 New Oxford Street, London, England, have, for many years, enjoyed the distinction of being the most largely patronized and widely celebrated institutions in the world for the treatment and cure of those affections which arise from youthful indiscretions and pernicious, solitary practices. We, many years ago, established a special Department for the treatment of these diseases, under the management of some of the most skillful physicians and surgeons on our Staff, in order that all who apply to us might receive all the advantages of a full Council of the most experienced specialists.

WE OFFER NO APOLOSY.

We offer no apology for devoting so much attention to this neglected class of diseases, believing no condition of humanity is too wretched to merit the sympathy and best services of the noble profession to which we belong. Many who suffer from these terrible we cannot imagine. Why any one should consider it otherwise than most honorable to cure the worst cases of these diseases, we cannot understand; and yet of all the other maladies which afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

We shall, therefore, continue, as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration, sympathy, and skill, all applicants who are suffering from any of these delicate diseases.

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in person.

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Especially has the success of our improved operations for Varicocele, Hydrocele, Fistulæ, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, and for Ruptured Perineum, been alike gratifying bath to curselves and our patients. Not less so have been the results of numerous operations for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition in the female generally resulting in Barrenness, or Sterility, and the cure of which, by a safe and painless operation, removes this commonest of impediments to the bearing of offspring.

A Complete Treatise on any one of the above maladies will be sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

Although we have in the preceding paragraphs, made mention of some of the special alments to which particular attention is given by the specialists at the Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute, yet the institution abounds in skill, facilities, and apparatus for the successful treatment of every form of chronic aliment, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means,

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Apply to G. E. Hinkley, Milledgeville, Ga. WANTED-A FOREMAN FOR FURNITURE factory. Address, with references and salary wanted, Moss Manufacturing Co, Thomasville, Galwe

Wanted-Five Traveling Salesmen salary and expenses: no experience necessary.

Address, with stamp, Kidd & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. WANTED AN ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN IN every county to sell our goods. Salary \$75 per mouth and expenses. Canvassing outfit and particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED-A LADY TO SELL PERFUMERTES
Monte Cristo toilet articles. Call or address
A. A. Wella, 33½ E. Alabama street.

WANTED-A - WOMAN OF SENSE, ENERGY
and respectability for our business in her locality: middle aged preferred. Salary 500 permonthpermanent position. References exchanged. J. G.
Reycraft, Manager, 20 Beade street, N. Y. mon

WANTED-A YOUNG LADY MILLINER, FOR
particulars address postoffice box 211, Americus, Ga.

WANTED-A LADY OF BUSINESS PUSH TO solicit orders for "Kitlo's Hiustrated Sunday school Readings." Terms liberal. 40, this

WANTED-AGENTS.
WANTED-LADY AGENTS—A SKIRT AND Bustle Combined and B. Hose Supporters. Both new. Big profits. Secure towns for spring trade. Ladies Supply Co., 287 W. Washington St., Chicago, 3m

Wanted—Agents for the Fastest selling little novelty in the world. J. R. Page & Cot.
220 Quincy street, Chicago.

Wanted—You To KNOW THAT WE HAVE.
Wanted—You To KNOW THAT WE HAVE.
Our new invention successfully established in Atlanta. Call on us at the Markham house, if you want to make money on small capital. Correspondence solicited throughout Georgin. Cason & Sea vy TO TO \$300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE Who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. H. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street. Richmond, Va.

A NY ONE HAVING A GOOD, CHEAP SECOND WISH TO BUY JAMES' BANK BLOCK Stock. George S. May & Co.

PERSONAL.

MRS. F. M. ICKES, M. D., HAS RETURNED TO the city, and is located at 31:4 Peachtree street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—ACTIVE OR SILENT FARTNER with \$1,000 capital in well established and paying business. Address B. G. C., care Constitution. A RESIDENT IN EVERY TOWN, WITH \$50 can control profitable permanent busines with merchants. Vite Co., 88 State st., Chicago, III W ANTED-PARTNER WITH SMALL AMOUNT of capital to accompany advertiser in the pub-

W ANTED-PARTNER WITH SMALL AMOUNT of capital to accompany advertiser in the pub-licat on of an afternoon paper in a prosperous south-ern city that has doubled its population within one year. Must be a good book-keeper and advertising solicitor. Address with references, stating age, ex-perience, etc., Histler, etc.; Craft it. 15. FOR SALE --- HORSES, CARRIAGES FOR SALE—-HORSES, CARRIAGES

TOR SALE—A GEN'ILEMAN'S ENGLISH SAD
die; also a side saddle. Three lots near Macon,
Also ten acres in Florida. Will exchange for Atlanta property. Apply at 23 Wheat street.

TOR SALE FINE PAIR OF MULES, TWO
horse wagon and harness; mules well broke
and acclimated. Apply at Brady & Miller's stables,
or a drugstore of A. J. Haltiwanger. FOR SALE—ONE LADY'S CANOPY TOP PHAE-ton, used only a short time; cost \$140; will sell for \$95; can be seen at Weitzell & Fitzgibbons, \$5 Peachtree.

WANTED-HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC. WASTED TO RENT PART OF NICE, SMALL house, near in, with front and back yard; will take one-half of house and pay from \$12 to \$13 per month. Best of reference given. Address La-WANTED—TO RENT A STORE OR PART OF store for sewing mechine office. Must be central. Apply to T. H. Willingham at I. S. Lawton's office, over Maddox, Rucker & Co., s bank.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

VOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALT.

We street, clothing almost given away. Cassimere sack and frock coats, \$1.25 to \$3; choice pants, \$1.25 to \$2. Furniture at a slaugher. Bedsteads, bureaus, dressers, sideboards, wardrobes, mirrors, tables, chairs, mattresses, springs, stoves, etc. Also, 3 good planos, 4 sewing machines. They must be sold to make room for spring. Also, a complete outfit for a soda water bottling establishment and the entire stock of the Gate City Furniture company. Now is a hig chance to go into business, as these places must be sold. Money advanced on consignments. Auction sales promptly attended to. H. Wolfe, auctioneer.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE POR SALE—REAL ESTATE

POR SALE—FEUTI FARM AT HAPPVILLE

Tronts 500 feet on Central railroad. Contains 21
acres, mostly set in fruit—strawberries, raspberries,
apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new barn
and 4-room house, splendid water, high location
good poultry house and parks. Price reasonabl
Call on A. H. Lindley, 27½ Whitehall street.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—COTTON SEED MEAL IN CAR-load lots; correspondence solicited. St. Julian Ravenel & Co, postoffice box 534, Atlanta, Ga. FOR SALE—ONE 200-EGG CAPACITY AN-drews' Incubator, Hatcher and Brooder. Now in good order. T. L. Fonder, Tennille, Ga. 4t GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS—NEW CROP,
large and varied assortment, at Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 48 South Broad street. Son Seed Co., 48 South Broad street.

STAMPS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS FOR SALE at Constitution business office. Open until 9 FOR SALE CHEAP — SEVERAL IMPOSITION of tones, with tables, almost new. Call on or address Weekly Department of Constitution. declote

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ATLANTA REAL ES
time. Terms reasonable. Reply at once, with full
name and address, to Confidence, care Constitution
office.

Miscellaneous.

TOR RENT-ONE STORE UNDER THE KIM

P ball house, on Decatur street, at sixty-five dol
lars per month. See T. H. Willingham, at J. S.
Lawton's office, over Maddox, Rucker & Co's bank.
This offer ceases tonight.

BOARDERS WANTED. BOARDERS WANTED.

TWO CHOICE ROOMS VACANT AT THE BEL mont. 60-62 Walton street, sun mon tues,

LEYDEN HOUSE, CLEAN, HEALTHY LOCAtion. Board and rooms as reasonable as any first-class bouse can afford. No. 124 Peachtree st.

OCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS can be accommodated with good fare and rooms, terms reasonable, at No. 33 North Forsyth street.

KIRBY HOUSE, NO. II WHEAT STREET, NOW affords best fare and attention to local and transient. Terms moderate. Tolephone 1043, 1m

OCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth strees

BOARD WANTED. WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR Without board, by a man and wife, in vicinity of First Methodist church. Terms must be moderate. Address "E. W." care drawer 3, Atlanta. WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM and board in a private family, within six blocks of carshed, by two northern gentlemen who can give good reference. Address D., Box 237. thur-sun

LADIES' COLUMN. FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, as Padilip's, 14 Marietta street

LADIES De Your Own Dyeing at Home With

PEERLESS DYES!

THEY WILL DYE E VERYTHING. THE ARE sold everywhere. Price 10c a package. 40 colors. They have no equal for Strength. Brightness. Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, ornonfading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For ale by M. B. Avary & Co., and all Drugges ts. NOTICE.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ABsembly of the state of Georgia, approved Octobox 24, 1887, chartering the "Manufacturer's Insurance Mutual Aid Society," the undersigned corporators are authorized to call a meeting for the purpose of organizing the same.
Said meeting will be held at the office of the John,
P. King Manufacturing Company, Augusta, Ga., on
Wednesday, February 29, 1888.
CHAS. ESTES.

THE CONSTITUTION:

Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three month, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five of more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION. Atlanta, Georg

43 J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 20, 1888.

The merchants of Memphis have held a meeting, in which the proposition to tax cotton seed oil, mixed with refined lard, was discussed. In their resolutions they say that the imposition of the tax in question will practically destroy the manufacture of cotton seed oil and render the mills, in which millions of dollars of the hard earnings of the entire country are invested, worthless, throw out of employment thousands of poor operators and laborers, deprive cotton planters of the means of utilizing cotton seed and enjoying the profits of a large part of their toils, and drive from the markets of

the world one of our chief producte. This is a very mild way to put it, after all. The tax will effect not only the cotton-seed oil industry, and therefore the cotton planters, but it will effect, in a large way, the entire public; will enable the lard speculators in the west to absolutely control the market. Their lard is not "adulterated." It is pure hog's fat, for it is squeezed out the cholera sick hogs and the hogs that are found dead on the trains, and it is, therefore, genuine hog's fat. They have a very good case when they talk about the 'purity" of their lard; but its wholesome ness is another and a different thing.

There is no doubt about the wholes ness of the lard mixed with cotton seed oil, nor is there any doubt about the effect the tax will have on a great and growing industry. It is simply a question of sectional legislation in the interest of a few moneyed speculators and that is all there is of it.

According to all accounts Mr. Randall has not been driven out of the party by the Hon, Roger Q. Mills. And yet Mr. Roger Q. Mills is the great democratic leader.

Concerning Cholera.

At the recent meeting of the Ohio State Sanitary association, Dr. Beckwith, of Cleveland, read a paper of considerable interest and value.

Dr. Beckwith did not attempt to conceal his conviction that we have good grounds for apprehending an epidemic of Asiatic cholera this summer. He frankly declared that no discovery had yet been made of remedial agents of sufficient potency to conquer cholera itself, but he held out the hope that efficient quarantine measures would re duce the danger of an epidemic to a mini-

But such a quarantine system as the one at New York and other seaports, the doctor pronounces absolutely worthless. In his opinion, the government should have control of all quarantine measures, and the officers should be given unlimited power to act in emergencies. Instead of fumigating baggage and allowing it to pass on through country, Dr. Beckwith insists that it should be retained at the quarantine station and subjected to the necessary conditions for the development or destruction of cholera germs. In all towns and cities he recommends a house to house visitation the most thorough inspection of foods and drinks.

In conclusion, this sensible physician said that we had little to fear, with a proper quarantine, pure water, wholesome food and personal as well as municipal cleanliness. It is well to pay some attention to these prudent suggestions before it is too When the epidemic strikes us people will lose their heads, and in their panic th necessary precautions will be forgotten. Now is the time to make our preparations.

A cousin of Phil. Sheridan says that the general was undoubtedly born in Ireland. This shows that Sheridan was born in three

The Farmers and the Tariff.

We print elsewhere a communication from a subscriber in Houston county which is well worth reading. It seems that our correspondent has been moved by a statement that appeared recently in the Perry Home Journal, copied from the Savannah News, to the effect that a custom-house tax on articles of foreign manufacture is causing the farmers to grow poor and poorer.

ur correspondent handles this assertion as it deserves to be handled, and his arguments are not only suggestive but unanewerable—as facts always are when they are loved as arguments.

If the statements of the News were true they would have a general applicaton. They would apply not only to individual farmers, but to the farmers of the' whole country. Yet, it is well known to every person who is interested in the progress of agriculture in the south that our farmers are not growing poorer and poorer every year. In Georgia, for instance, the condition of the farmers is better than it has en at any period of the state's history. If any proof of this fact were necessary, we at refer the News to its own columns, to the state fair, to the Atlanta exposition, and to the letters from prominent agricultur-ists in the state which have appeared in the columns of THE CONSTITUTION during the

It has not been a great while since THE CONSTITUTION, which has the facilities for raging in such enterprises, investigated condition of the farmers in Georgia. There was hardly a county in the state that our reports did not cover. They were comin every respect, and they showed ond all question that the farmers, instead of growing poorer, were as progressive and as prosperous as any other class of workers. r reports showed that in every instance where farming was made a business of-instead of a mere means of gaining a livelihood-the farmers were making money and growing rich. We suppose that there is not ity in the state in which may not be found instances where farmers, who began poor after the war—and indeed all of them e poor at that time—are now rich or growing rich; and all from the products of

Now, as our correspondent says, if the tariff is keeping our farmer poor and making him poorer, why doesn't it have that effect on all the farmers? If the tariff is keeping the southern farmers poor and making them poorer, why doesn't it have that effect on the farmers of the north and east? For a great many years the north has had the benefit of the tariff, and the result is shown in the prosperity of the farmers and in the increase in land values.

COLONEL ALEXANDER MCCLURE is for free-trade and also for protection.

THE Press club of New York city recently endered to its president, Colonel John A. Cockerill, an elegant banquet at Delmonico's. It was a deserved tribute to one of the most accomplished journalists of the day. Colonel Cockerill has made the World.

Anti-Trust Legislatior.

The New York Commercial Bulletin boldly places itself on the side of the trust combinations, and denounces the proposed governmental interference, with them as a paternal or socialistic movement, an outcome of the "sentimental cyclone which is carrying both statesmen and journalists into the sweep of its force."

On the other hand, the Journal of Commerce, a stronger and abler journal than the Bulletin, has this to say:

Builetin, has this to say:

Some European countries, or capitals, go to the length of fixing the price of bakers' loaves and of beer. On this side of the Atlantic legislation has not commonly been pushed to that extreme. But, none the less, does the power of protecting the pubnone the iess, does the power of protecting the public to any extent required by the common good reside in all American communities. Shall it be called into play to break up trusts—those combinations a thousand times more dangerous to the public welfare than the little rings of forestallers against whom our ancestors erected barriers? That is the ougstion." In other words, when our self-preservation

demands it, the people have the power through their government to regulate or smash any ring of conspirators who attempt to establish a monopoly in the necessaries of life. This was a principle of the old common law of England, and our ancestors brought it with them across the sea. Gov ernmental protection of the people from speculative and oppressive monopolists may appear to smack of paternalism, but when the people are the victims of a set of unscrupulous and heartless conspirators it is no time to split hairs or make nice dis

It will not do to say that it is contrary to the spirit of our institutions and laws to interfere with the trusts. A better way to put it would be to say that the trusts are anti-American, and not to be tolerated in pure republic. It is natural that the trusts and their organs should raise the cry that if they are not let alone the country will lose its liberties. The people will take care of that, but in the meantime the first thing to be done is to get out of the clutches of the speculative monopolists. After we have regulated the trusts we can settle the liberty part of the business without any trouble.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT. WE NOW HAVE a fishery treaty. The minnows may now take their worms with im-

IN NEW YORK THE green goods swindle is legal. A good deal of other swindling is also

AFTER GIVING WOOD pavements a fair frial Chicago has found them more expensive and less durable than any other kind.

THERE WAS A circus in the office of the Macon Telegraph the other day when the ed-tor attempted to ride a horse rake. GENERAL SHERIDAN CONTINUES to insist

that he was born in Albany. He could have been born in Ohio, but he didn't want to. but the fragments will give us trouble yet. The frisky month of March is still ahead of us. GENERAL PHIL SHEBIDAN has not written a line of his proposed war book. He is doubt-less waiting until he finds out whether he was

born in New York or Ohio. IF EUROPE PLUNGES into war this spring it will be simply because it is so expensive to keep the peace over there. It is thought that a great war would be followed by a general

WHETHER MR. BLAINE is sincere or not in his declaration that he is not a presidential candidate, there can be no doubt of the sincerity of Mr. George W. Childs, who states ossitively that he would not accept a nomi

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Grass Widow.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What is a gras-widow, and how did the expression originate? A veuve de grace-a widow by the grace dulgence of the king, or the law. A grass widow is a divorced wife.

Father Ryan.

Editors Constitution: Please give a brief account of Father Ryan, the poet priest.

Subscriber.

Subscriber.

The facts of his carly youth are in much obscurity, as it is not known whether he was born in Hagerstown, Md., Norfolk, Va., or Limerick, Ireland, and the date of his birth is as quite uncertain, being given from 1834 to 1835. He removed to St. Louis at the age of seven and was placed in charge of the brothers of the Christian school. From there he went to an ecclesiastical seminary at Niagria, N. Y., and was later ordained a priest. Little is known of him, however, until he entered the confederate army as chaplain in 1861, serving in that capacity throughout the war. He was stationed at Nashville and Clerksville, Tenn., Augusta, Ga., and removed to Mobile, Ala., in 1870, where he was a pastor of St. Mary's church. He continued in charge there until 1883, when he obtained leave of assence to make an extended lecture tour throughout the country in behalf of some worthy institution. He died in a monastery at Louisville, Ky., on April 23, 1886. His "Poens" are issued by the Baltimore Publishing company. The facts of his early youth are in much obs

Publishing company.

The Farmers and the Tariff.

Perry, Ga., February 13, 1888.—Editors Constitution: In the last issue of our home paper, the Journal, appears an editorial credited to the Savannah News, headed "The Farmers' Interests Ignored." It is hardly necessary to state that it was anti-protective. After enumerating a long list of articles, used mainly by farmers, and dwelling on their prices under the present system of import duties, the writer concludes with this sentence: "Is it any wonder that the farmers are poor, and growing poorer?" Now it strikes us, after carefully reading the article, that the News is striving to impress its readers with the idea that the present prices of these articles is the main cause of poverty and failures among the farming classes, and that a reduction of these prices will bring them prosperity and ultimate success. Surely that paper knows better than this. It has not been very long, if we are not mistaken, since the News was advocating other methods by which the farmer night better his condition and with more logic in its reasoning. Ninc out of ten of the free trade papers acknowledge, and so state editorially from day to day, and from week to week, that farming conducted on business principles, with a basis of home supplies, is a paying business—the best and safest of all pursuits now open to our people—and those who thus tollow it are not growing poor, but rich and independent. In support of this position we can cite several instances in this county and in this immediate pelghborhood. If this rule will apply to one or more, it will apply to any. If these farmers are independent and growing rich by following out this line of policy, then the prices

HIS WIFE'S LETTERS. Has the Average Husband the Right to

of a few articles necessary to the proper conduct of the farm, and not possible to be produced there, is not the giant of bindrance that the News would have its readers telleve. We confess that it looks well in print, and may eatch a few un-thinking votets, but a majority of the people know betters whether they do better or not. The farmers as a class need pro-Open the Average Wife's Letters? From the Baltimore American.

A few months ago, we all remember it, a fell into the hands of monsieur, and presto! a sc The farmers as a class need pro dal in high life, a court scene, a divorce, and madame is left to the perusal of her billet doux. At ection above all others, but the chief prot they need is to be protected from their own past that time the question, "Can a man open his wife's letters?" was first raised, and over there in France wise methods. If this is not so, what means this great popular movement that is now engoging their attention, the alliance? Are they not banding together to protect themselves? Verily, it seems so. We do not desire in this letter to be understoo ow d'ye do."
Happily, America is a law unto herself, and, so on, and believe that the day

far as we are concerned, the question remains un-answered. There is not the slighest doubt in my own mind that if it were put to our courts they when, by judicious management in an intensive, self-sustaining system of farming, they may one and all be independent, if not actually rich. One would follow the precedent set them in France, and leclare that a man has the legal right to open his nd all be independent, if not actually rich. On hought in this connection seems more importan bus than any mentioned by the News. It is this wife's letters, but not vice versa. Why? Simply because the judges are men, and we all know that every law which is to decide between a man and The articles that they stand most in need of out and meat—are not imported, and no need that ey should be. Consequently import duties, as a section, does not enter largely into their issness operations. Farmers know this, and his wife goes in favor of the man, because n the law makers. Now, in the particular case of monsieur and madame, cited above, there was a plausible excuse for the husband opening her letters, which proved his suspicions weil founded; but as American wives do not become entangled in the affairs for which the gay Parisian dames are famous, isiness operations. Farmers know are not troubling themselves much therewith. They may all rely upon it that the wind that fills the sails of free-trade vcs-els will not wat any ship of deliverance into their port. The relief that they eed and desire, they must go out after, on a sh there is no reason why a man should not investigath is wife's correspondence. Indeed, if either should have surveillance over the other it should be the ment; and if they make their sails of the cloth of home production, they will need no (free) trade wind to make her sail—she will go any way and wife over the husband, for she would be sure to cover many more escapades than would be. Pat-ting aside all such motives as those influencing monsieur, I claim that to open his wafe's letters is not the right of any man, and a desire on his part to any time; The farmers' interests are not 1 mored most by the statesmen and politicians, but by them

DAVID ROSS LOCKE.

described as "brutal," and in many instances it

othing more. The element of refinement is al-

I find in one of my scrap books a copy of the

first of the eletters. It was written when Locke was editor of the Findlay, Ohio, Jeffersonian, and is supposed to be a satire upon South Carolina's withdrawal from the union. Wingert's Corners is in Crawford county, Ohio, and is in the heart of a sec-

tion noted for the large number ol its southers sympathizers. Here is the letter. WINGERT'S C.) NARS SECEDES.

WINGERT'S C.I M.RRS SECEDER.
WINGERT'S CORNERS, March the 21st, 1961.
South Carliny and serral other uv the trooly
Dimeratic States hev secesht—gone orf, I may say,
onto a journey after ther rites.
Wingert's Corners, ez trooly Dimecratic ez any uv
em, hez follered soot.
A meetin wuz held last nite, uv wich I wuz chairmean, to the the maiter uv our grievances ino con-

A meetin wuz held last nite, uv wich I wuz chairman, to take the matter uv our grievances ino consideration, and it wuz finally resolved that nothin short uv seceshn wood remedy our woes. Therefore the follerin address, wich I rit, wuz adoptid and ordered to be publisht:

TO THE WORLD,

In takin a step wich may, possibly, involve the State uv wich we hev bin heretofore a part into blood and convulshuns, a decent esspeck for the good op n'on uv the world requires us to give our reasons for takin that step. Wingert's Corners hez too long submitted to the imperious dictates uv a tyranikle goverment. Our whole histry hez bin wun uv aggreshn on the part uv the State, and uv meek and pashent endoorence on ours.

It refoosed to locate the State Capitol at the Cor-

even re-lay the plank-road.
If refoosed to locate the Penitentiary at the Corners, notwithstandin we do more towards fillin it than any town in the State.
If refoosed to locate the State Fair at the Corners,

lastin the hopes uv our patriotic groserys.
It located the canal 100 miles from the Corners,
We hev never hed a Guvner notwithstandin the
resident uv this meetin hez lived here for yeers, a

raitin to be urged to accept it.

It hez compelled us, yeer after yeer, to pay our

there up the taxes.

It hez never appinted any citizen up the place to my offis wher theft wuz possible, thus wilfully

ny offis wher theft wuz possible, thus wilfully eepin capital away from us.

It refoosed to either pay our rale-rode Subscriptum or slackwater our river.

Therefore, not bein in humor to longer endoor ich outrajes, we declare ourselves Free and Indement uv the State, and will maintain our position with arms, if need be.

There wuz a lively time next day. A company uv ninit men wuz raised, and wun uv 2 minit men. The

ment, the how.
We are firm.
N. B.—We are still firm.
N. B., 2d.—We are firm, unyeeldin, calm and resN. B., 2d.—We are firm, unyeeldin, calm and res-

The Nasby letters have been kept up almost

aver since 1861 and some of them doubtless con-ained humorous and sensible ideas and expressions. Some of Locke's other writings have been greatly

acmired. While his hie was not that of the most exemplary Christian, he has written bits of poems and several hymns which will lyie as most exquisite expre sich is of the purest, truestC hristianity. He was, up to his last Illness, an incessant worker and doubtless leaves behind him many unpublished

"Nasby" was a great newspaper man, but he was great not for his writings, but for his "newspa-per sense," The Toledo Blade, with which his

me has been long connected and of which he has

most successful papers of its kind in the country, and its success is entirely due to Locke's shrewdness in catering to the tastes of the public. But despite

se circulation of its weekly, the Blade has never

weilded much of an influence. Its editor was not nuch of a politician, and the policy of the paper was to praise all that was republican and damn all that

The friends of Locke are more numerous

than the admirers of "Nasby." Personally he be-longed to the genus of royal good fellows and the

longed to the genus of royal good fellows and the news of his death carried sadness to many hearts. He was an intimate acquaintance of most of the prominent men of the country and had many warm friends everywhere. Being human, he had many faults—some of them glaring ones—but he was true to his friends and was greatly loved by them in return. They will ever do homage to his memory, and one of them is,

Edwin Booth in Richmond.

From the Philadelphia News.

At the top of the procenium arch in the Richmond theater a imedaline bears the coat of arms of Virginia and the legend, "Sic Semper Tyrannis." It symbolizes little now, but in the days of bitter feeling following the war, it was a motto to be sworn by while John Wilkes Booth was still recorded as a horn.

to be sworn by while John Wilkes Booth was still regarded as a hero.

Shortly after the close of the war Edwin Booth played an engagement at the famous old house—then, as now, managed by Mrs. W. T. Pewell. The war feeling at that time, merged into the bitterness of defeat, still ran high, and the interest attached to the brother of Lincoln's assassin, apart from his recognized ability, crowded the house on the opening night to the doors.

The audience was thoroughly symmathetic the

recognized ability, crowded the house on the opening night to the doors.

The audience was thoroughly sympathetic, the enthusiasm unbounded and the star was repeatedly called before the curtain. During the third act the applause reached its climax, and as the curtaid fell the auditorium rang with cheers and acclamations. Hands clapped, feet stamped, and high above the din, cries of "sie semper tyrannis" rang out with startling distinctness. These were the words used by the assassin of the martyr president—
When Booth came before the curtain, in response to the acclamation, his face wore a strange, pained expression. He bowed, and then raised his hand for silence.

"My friends," he said, "I thank you for your kindness. I ill deserve it. But I am sorry to hear you reviving old memories. The past is past. Let it remain so."

The simple speech had a dampening effect upon the audience. The people fell that the tragedian was not in sympathy with them. The newspaper made capital out of the incident, and the balance of the engagement was played to losing business.

a fair circulation of its daily edition and an

sed to gravel the streets uv the Corners, or

do so implies distrust and suspicion of his wife.

The idea of a woman being treatel in her own home, and by her own husband, as though she were a romantic school girl, to be watched by a vigilant The death of D. E. Locke removes from the newspaper world one of its prominent fea master, and to have her letters intercepted by who may not give them to her at all if it should be

Locke was in many respects a wonderful man, His ability as a writer is just now being generally discussed by newspapers throughout the country, and this discussion, naturally enough, demon-strates that there are many persons who admire clease him not to do so! It is an insult to a wife to be so treated, and any woman of spirit would resent Yet there are, no doubt, men in our own city ever who consider it their prerogative to open and read their wives letters, but would raise the roof if their wives should return the compliment. I have never met one of this kind and I hope I never will, but I his writings and many who do not. The cold eye of the critic will find, it seems to me, very little to admire in the greater portion of what he has written. Persons who approve the sentiments con tained in the "Nasby" letters admire the author's Such "superior lights" of husbands lead us to ser onize a little. am sure such exist. method of setting forth these ideas. But the so called humor, consisting in the main in bad spell-ing, is certainly humor of a low order. It has been

What an unequal partnership is matrimony after all; both parties make the same promises at the altar, yet only one is expected to keep them, and that the weaker member. Most men seem to think that their wives should have no opinions, friends, or interests other than theirs. Now it is all folly to suppose that because a woman marries she must giv up her individuality, her opinions, and her corres pondence. She is still a responsible being in the eyes of God and her fellow creatures, strange as i may seem. She still has a mind and a heart—no not a heart—that she gives to her husband, or i supposed to, and, by the way, she does not promis him anything, while he bestows all his worldly goods upon ler, which, of course, must include hi etters, while in reality he takes hers and keeps hi

Charles Dudley Warner, in replying to the qu tion, "Can a man open his wife's letters?" said that it would depend upon what kind of a husband he is. I think it would be nearer right to say it would depend upon what kind of a wife she is. "Discre-tion is the better part of wales". ion is the better part of valor," as many a hust an

There is scarcely a wife who does not take this husband sufficiently into her confidence to tell him who her letters are from and to read them to him. or, perhaps, let him read them himself; but this is a very different matter from having them first opened, read, and passed upon by one for whom they were not intended. Of course many women receive let-ters that never reach the eyes of their life partners, not because they contain aught that would not bea the light of day, not because the wife is afraid or ashamed to show them, but simply because they contain things that are none of his affair. How often the home letters are written only for the often the nome letters are written only for the daughter's or sister's eyes. How much of the family cares can be told her that would be proudly with-held from son-in-law or brother-in-law. Then, there are the letters from dear, intimate girl friends, who pour out the secrets of their heart upon paper for the sympathy and entertainment of sweet Mrs. Jones, but not for the eyes of sarcastic Mr. Jones. A very laughable but sensible reason for a wife withholding her letters from her husband was given

by a contemporary not long since,
She said: "These letters contain the confession: of another soul, the confidences of another mind, that would be rudely treated if given any sort of publicity. And while husband and wife are one to ach other, they are two in the eyes of other people and it may well happen that a friend will des impart something to a discreet woman which she would not entrust to a babbling husband of that

minit men wuz raised, and wun uv 2 minit men. The seceshn flaz, muskrat rampant, weasel couchant, on a field d'egg-shell, waves from both groserys. Our merchant feels hopeful. Cut orf from the state, direct trade with the Black Swamp follers; releest from his indebtedness to Cinsinati, he will agin lift his head, Our representative hez agreed to resine—when his term expires.

We are in earnest. Armed with justice and shot guns, we bid the tyrants defiance.

P. S.—The feelin is intense—the children hev imbibed it. A lad jest past, displayin the socesh flag. It waved from behind. Disdainin concealment, the lion-hearted boy wore a roundabout. We are firm. That's the whole thing in a nutshell. So we see that a woman of honor may keep her correspond-ence from her "better half" without in any way re-flecting discredit on herself. As someone has truly said, "The charm of a letter is gone if read second and, the aroma escapes when opened by another. hand, the aroma escapes when opened by another. Haif of the pleasure is the eager expectancy felt while breaking the seal. Imagine how one must feel while waiting for her letter to be read slowly and deliberately and then carelessly or angrily tossed to her. I should think she would rather put them in the fire than read them then. Some wo-

men would.

No. Whether the French think so or not, a husband has no more right to open his wife's letters than has the greatest stranger, and it is just as flagrant a breach of honor for him to usurp the authority as it would be for a visitor in his house to do so, And I would like very much to know on what he bases his right to do it other than his wife's permission.

ABOUT THE SAME.

In Paris 27,000 families live in apartments having no windows, and in London 60,000 families live in cellars. It would bother an orchid or a

An Orlando, (Fla.) man has a couple of tame and-hill cranes which he finds more serviceable an watchdogs in warning him against tramps and burglars. The cranes utter a shrill note at the ap ach of any stranger. The fact that now and then a bald-headed

Indian is to be seen on the government reservations indicates that the down-trodden squaw is slowly but surely climbing into the same right enjoyed l her pale faced sisters. In Applegate, Ore., a woman, who was pre-

paring a goose for roasting, found in its gizzard a nugget of gold worth fifty cen s. If that goose had been let alone it would, no doubt, have gone to laying gold eggs like the one celebrated in fable. The highest priced freak now traveling in this country is Mile. Christine, the two-headed mulatto girl. She is paid about \$770 a week, and has a white maid in constant attendance upon her. She is twenty-six years old, and has saved enough

An English traveler told a Belize, Honduras newspaper man that he had eaten a "scorpion pie' while in Mexico, and that he liked it. The native told him that young scorpions were frequently utilized for food for the lower class, who dig them from their nests in hundreds, remove the sting and

A unique election recently occurred in a amail community in Germany. The vote was taken to decide who was the 'best man' in the community. Only one man, a shoemaker, voted, and as he voted for himself, he was declared to be unani. mously elected to the position of best man in the

municipanty.

C. O. D. Kelly, an octogenarian Mexican war veteran, now living in San Francisco, has just heard that he is entitled to 640 acres of good land in Texas as a veteran of the two wars of 1835 and 1846. In a recent interview he gave graphic details of his adventures as bearer of the tidings of the Alamo massacre to New Orleans and New York. He also massacre to New Orleans and New York. He also claimed to be the sole survivor of General Sam Houston's spy company that served in the war of 1835. The interview was copied into several papers in Texas, and caught the eye of John L. Croom, of

in Texas, and caught the eye of John L. Croom, of Wharton, Texas, who wrote and informed Kelly he was entitled to a section of land as a veteran.

They tell down east of a poor fellow who owned a remarkably fat hog, and who also owed a rich man. The hog was about all the property the poor debtor had worth levying on, and the law exempted a man's only pig. One day the creditor meeting the debtor said: "You need, another pig; let me send you a nice little one." The poor man was astonished. "Why, I owe for the hog I've got new," he stammered. "Never mind; you need another one; and I'll send it;" and he did, and the little pig was put in the pen by the side of the fat one, in less than an hour the constable came and attached the fat hog and took it away, and thus the law and the rich man were satisfied.

BIRDS OF PASSAGE.

Mr. J. F. Armstrong, Augusta: "My visit to Atlanta has been necessarily hurried. I should like to remain longer, for I always enjoy a stay in Atlanta. The people are frank and hospitable. I have seen many of the most distinguished citizens who are interested in the cause of Ir shilberty, and I feel confident they will give Mr. Esmonde a cordial reception when he comes to Atlanta. It has been positively settled that he will visit Atlanta before he speeks in come of the confidence of have seen many of the most distingu he speaks in any other southern city. He will open his southern tour here in DeGive's open house the night of February 29th, Mr. Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde is one of the most distinguished men living. In all the large cities of Europe h immense crowds wherever he speaks. He is a great orator and as a litterateur stands very high. It is a compliment to your city that he should speak here Augusta will be the second city in which he

will appear. The people of Atlanta ought to wel-come the distinguished Irishman with open arms, and I believe they will do it." COLONEL PARKER JORDAN, Abbeville, S.C. "The business of Atlanta seems good at present, and there is plenty of building going on. Atlanta is one of those cities in which I like to lie over Sundays. You have some able preachers here and I always attend divine worship. I never fail to

hear good sermons and good music." MR. JAMES L. GUINN. Baltimore: "I used to live in Atlanta. Was here during the days of re-construction. I was a lawyer and the first case I got into cost me three times as much as my fee. came about in this way. A young farmer got drunk and struck one of the waiters at the National hotel He was before a justice on the charge of assault and battery. I was there to defend him. The proof was pretty clear against my client. There was a fellow that called himself Elliott, a coal black necessary was read in the court. He was a lawyer. negro, who was in the court. He was a lawyer rom South Carolina. He was very officious, a several times I rebuked him sharply. At last he became so insolent that I broke a chair over his head. He had me indicted, and before I got through with the case I was about \$400 poorer. I got disgusted and moved to Baltimore, where I have resided ever since." MR. FRED V. BOYER, New York: "I was in a small town some time ago, and rather a curious incident occurred. You know I am traveling

for a music house and am particulaly interested in the sale of cornets. I used to be a considerable cornetist myself, and have often met Jules Levy. You remember Levy was here at your big musical festival and created a great excitement. Since that day his star has set. His fame is on the wane. He is no longer a 'king of the cornet.'
Well, to return to my story. I met Levy one night just after his performance. He was excited. I asked what was the matter, and he said he had made another mash. About the time he was get ting interested in giving me the merits of the transaction, a small man appeared and said he wis ed to say a word to the cornet player. Levy bristled up and asked him what he wanted. The man was very diminutive, probably he weighed less than 110 pounds. Levy saw the man was mad about something. The little fellow asked Levy what he meant by fairling with his wife. Levy made some insolent reply, and the dapper little man struck Levy between the eyes and laid him flat upon the floor. Levy then got up and apologized. It was funny, and I enjoyed it. Levy gets into scrapes wherever he goes. He is not n(a: the player he used to be, and the public does not take to him so kindly. Levy's rival is not Liberatti, but a native American named Walter Emerson, who has been declared by Pat Gilmore to be the greatest cornetist that ever lived. When Emerson comes to Atlanta the people will see that Gilmore is correct. Emerson is simply unapproachable. I heard him in Montgomery, a few nights ago, and the excite ment he produced was wonderful."

MR. WHIT COLLIER, of Birmingham "Things are rather depressed over in Birmingham at present, but they will pick up in the spring. The trouble with B mingham is that too many men without capital have been speculating in real estate. When they get these little fellows weeded out the town will go on another big boom, I expect."

MR. HARRY HILL of the Cannon Ball train "Yes, I fly from Atlanta to Columbus, and fly back every day. Certainly I like it, although I can tell you it is hard work. There are scores of pretty girls along the line, and when they wave their handker-chiefs at the Cannon Ball, it looks like it is snowing on both sides of the track."

WALKS AND TALKS

The O'Brien-Thornton combination is get ting along finely. The cast for the tragedy of Othello s now complete, and the parts are being thoroughly studied. The principal characters in Julius Cæsar and Hamlet have been assigned to good, amateur talent, and are being studied. Rehearsals will be gin in a few weeks.

A pretty professional actress will take the mona, Ophelia and Portia. She will west. This great local, dramatic festival will take place about the first of May, and Messrs. Booth and Barrett will have to look to their laurels. Popr prices will prevail, and one of the best fea l be season tickets, which will entitle hold see all three performances, at a moderate figure. Mr. Scott Thornton says that he can handle Othello or Cassius without much trouble, but is afraid to

The Melancholy Dane will be played by a Great Unknown, a young Georgian, who has consented to play it incognito, and says that he will give the world "The New Hamlet" on the great occasion. He has studied the part for years, and his conception is entirely different from that of any actor who has yet appeared in this country or Eu-rope. Mr. O'Brien has mastered the characters of Iago and Brutus, and will win honor.

The ladies or gentlemen who drop in at "Folsom's" find it hard to decide which they like best the exquisite papering or elegant appearance of the rooms, or the sweets or substantials of the place. It pleases the eye and satisfies the "palate.

amateur dramatic stock company in Atlanta, which will play at intervals through the spring and sum-mer. The gentlemen who are backing the O'Brien-Thornton combination are the leaders in the new leparture. A hall will be leased and fitted up, and the company will be conducted on business les. Several plays by Atlanta authors will be pr

Mr. Edwin Brobston, of Brunswick, was in the city yesterday for the purpose of purchasing a new outfit for the Brunswick Breeze, which paper he has purchased and will hereafter co and is a bright and enterprising journalist,

Censorship of the Press. From the New York World.

We have received copies of two bills from Washington, both introduced by Mr. Blount on the same day, January 9, and both having apparently the same object, namely, the suppression of lottery advertising. One is numbered 3,320. It amends section 3,904 of the United States Revised Statutes by giving the postmaster-general the right to excinde from the mails any newspaper or periodical which may advertise not only a lottery, but "any statute, device or enterprise official relations and the second statutes and the second statutes and the second statutes and the second statutes are second secon which may advertise not only a lower, but "any scheme, device or enterprise offering prizes, presents or gifts in connection with the ad-vertisement or sale of merchandise, property or ar-ticle of value." It provides also for the punishment of violations of the law by fine of from \$100 to \$5,(0) or imprisonment from thirty days to two years, or both. It makes a person who takes a forbidden publication from the mails responsible to the law and its penalties.

The other bill is numbered 3,324. It is of precisely the same purport as the former, but its provisions are materially modified and made simply to declare such publications unlawful and to exclude them from the mails.

from the mails.

These two Dromios expose the tricky character of the legislation sought to be smuggled through congress. There can be no doubt that innocent No. 3,224 is intended as a blind, under cover of which other on the final passage.

It is quite proper to legislate as strongly as possible against lotteries, as against all other swindles great and small. But there are plenty of laws againt them now. In this state it is a misdemeanor to advertise lotteries, whether draws. No. 3,320 can be slipped through unobserved, proba-bly by the device of a substitution of one bill for the

againt them now. In this state it is a misdemeanor to advertise lotteries, whether drawn in or out of the state, or any information as to tickets or drawings. The present United States law shuts out from the mails all letters or circulass concerning lotteries. The proposed law is an unauthorized and arbitrary attempt to establish a censorship of the press. The principle is wrongy because it is in the line of certralization. We have too much of that sort of thin

BETHELL'S DARK WIFE

He Woed and Won a Belle in South Africa.

His Marriage Declared Invalid in an Eng. lish Court-Contest Over the Will He Drew in His Daughter's Favor.

From the New York Herald.

LONDON, February 19 .- A couple of years ago English society was shocked by the anuncement that Captain Bethell, a dashing dventurous young officer, and the scion of the noble house of Westbury and related directly and indirectly to a score of titled families, had been killed, some said murdered, during an affray with Boer filibusters in Bechuanaland. and was for a time a leading sensation. Then poor Bethell was forgotten. His romantic career has just formed the subject of a big awsuit.
In 1883, Bethell captivated the heart of Tee

Poo, the handsome, although highly colored niece of Montsioa, the paramount chief of the Baralong tribe in South Africa. He courted and won the dusky damsel in orthodox Bara. long manner. The marriage ceremony was simplicity itself. Bethell sent his prospective a cow, and also ploughed her home lot in token of the subordinate position proper to a son-in law all over the world. Tee Poo lived with ber white lord in grand state and supreme felicity for a few months only. Then Bethell was killed or murdered, and the wife and tribe mourned for him in picturesque fashion.

Previous to his death, Bethell purchased

many cattle to provide for his wife's maintenance in the event of his death, and also made a will bequeathing an estate in Yorkshire, producing 500 pounds yearly, to the child about to be born, with instructions that if a boy he should be educated in England. and trained for the position of an officer in the British army. The posthumous child proved to be a daughter. Some of Bethell's Anglo-African friends championed the cause of Tee Poo and the little one, but Bethell's aristocratic relatives and connections, horrified at the prospect of a black woman and piebald baby being installed in the ancestral contested the validity of the will, on the ground that the marriage was not a marriage in the eyes of the British law.

The question proved to be a ticklish one for the lawyers, and it occupied the high court of ustice several days. Yesterday Justice Stirling, in delivering judgment, admitted that Bethell's relations with Tee Poo were alove mere concubinage, but he did not marry her in a nissionary church, as he might have done, and had never acknowledged her to his friends as his wife. Therefore he pronounced the marriage invalid, but hoped Bethell's family would make some provision for his little daughter. Probably those dignified individuals will be glad enough to buy a whole herd of bullocks with which to dower the wife and daughter if they can thereby keep them away

Bishop Turner on the Exodus.

rom the Charleston News and Courier. Bishop Turner said that he considered the rodus scheme a big thing and he was in favor of it, or any movement looking to the breaking up of 'clanishness' among the colored people. They should go abroad seeking enterprise like other na-clons of the earth, and if there were any inducements in Brazil why let them go. Bist.op Turner egards South America as the eventual outlet for the crowded population of the United States when the west shall have been populated. He thinks that the low wages given to colored

laborers in the United States is a disturbing element. He said that in all the large manufacturing houses the doors were barred against honest negro labor and that the dregs of the white race were scheme, which had been proposed to him, of buy-ing up 6,000,000 acres of land in Honduras and to colonize it with negroes from the United States. He has received letters asking him to enter into the project, but has declined solely on the ground that his duties will not permit him to give it his at-

CHAT ABOUT CURIOUS THINGS,

From the Dooly, Ga., Vindicator. Colonel G. W. Busbee has a sow with a litter young pigs, and among them is a little fellow, hich gets about aprightly without any feet. Its which gets about sprightly without any feet. Its front feet are off at the knees, and its hind feet just below the knees, yet this pig gets about sprightly; though not quite so well as the others. From the Wilmington, N. C., Messenger.

Mr. Pinckney C. Hardie, of Raleigh. N. C., has a note which is a curiosity and only that. It is in these words: '\$2.000. Eighty days after date the State of North Carolina promises to 18 y to W. R. S. Burbank, cashier of the Washington branch date the State of North Carolina promises to 1 ay to W. R. S. Burbank, cashier of the Washington branch of the Bank of Cape Fear, or order, twenty thousand dollars, for value received, negotiable and payable at the Bank of Cape Fear at Raleigh. This money is borrowed under ordinance of the convention authorizing the public treasurer to borrow money for purposes of the state. Inted September 20th, 1862. D. W. Courts, public treasurer."

20th, 1862. D. W. Courts, puone treasurer."
From the Charleston, S. C., News and Courier.
Charles Hayne, colored, in Anderson county,
S. C., while engaged in cutting down a very large
forest pine, and when about half through the
trunk he saw on his ax indications of blood.
Of course this made the darky, a little nerv. us. But of course this made the darky a little nerv. us. Bur picking upcourage he managed to cut out a large chip near the heart of the huge pine. This done he saw a small cavity in the center of the tree made there by chipping the pine when small. Over this cavity the new growth had spread, and for seventy years no air, water or light had entered. This time is ascertained by counting the rings around the cavity. Strange and increditable as it may seem, there was in this cavity a live bat that had evidently been there for a long space of seventy years, without in this cavity a live bat that had evidently been there for a long space of seventy years, without light, air or food. Uniortunately Charle: had so cut the bat before discovering it that it died. Now it is known that bats live during the winter without food, and apparently dead, but no one had eyer dreamed that a little leather-winged bat ever lived anywhere without food, or even seventy years. But if it could live dormant for one winter, why might it not live as long as dormancy continued?

From the Griffin Ga. Sun.

From the Griffin, Ga., Sun.

Mr. W. J. McCaslan, the Domestic sewing machine man, has a pointer dog that is undoubtedly the smartest animal we ever saw. He is only four teen months old and has had very little training, but his sagacity is such that he will try to do anything Mr. McCaslan tells him, and he seems to understand anything he tells him to do. A few days ago Mr. McCaslan took him to the heef market, and after showing him a nickel bought him some beef. The next day he gave the dog a nickel and told him to go and get some meat. The dog took the money and trotted across the street to the beef market, dropped the nickel on the floor and looked up wistfully at the butcher, as much as to say, "I want five cents worth of beef." He got the beef, and after eating it returned to his master. This is only one From the Griffin, Ga., Sun. eating it returned to his master. This is only one of the many smart things that "Bob" does. Among other of his feats are lying dead, saying trayers and taking notes to and from Mr. McCaslan's house.

Here Lay Me Down to Rest. Where blending skies enclose a land Created by immortal hand, Where the bright plumaged bird of spring Forever waves its magic wing; Amid these scenes our fathers blest— Where perfume-laden winds awake

The silver waves of stream and lake; Where, in the forest's depths profound, The teathered choir makes joyous sound, And verdure-covered mountains rise As though they sought to kiss the skies, The sunlight gleaning on each crest— Here lay me down to rest.

When weary with traversing heights.
Where heroes fell, and viewing sites
Where splendor, in the ages past,
Had reared her structures tall and vast, Had reared her structures tall and Here let kind mother earth bequ To me a lonely grave beneath Her grassy surface, I request— To lay me down to rest.

I know ambition, hope and strength Will wither and decay at length; Forgetfulness will cast its spell Where freshest fruits of memor Life, too, will soon refuse to stay: And when the glowing orb of day Some evening sinks behind the west Here lay me down to rest.

CHARLES J. BAYNE

A KIDNAPPING CASE.

A Thirteen-Year-Old Colored Girl Stolen.

Wright Thompson's Little Daughter Stolen and Taken to Newnan-Why

Wright Thompson is in deep trouble. He is a likely looking colored man who lives at No. 30 Bradley street. He has a little daughter thirteen years of age named Lilly Thompson He has a sister named Lilly Maxey, who resides at Newnan. This woman came up to Atlanta from Newnan on Saturday, accompanied by a negro woman, whose name is not known. These women went out to see Wright Thompson yesterday morning, at his home on Bradley street, and after talking with him Bradley street, and after talking with him awhile stated that they were going over on Ezzard street, to a visit a lady friend, and asked the father to allow his little daughter to go with them. He consented. They returned after a few hours absence and said that they were going over in West Atlanta to see another friend and would like to take the child with them.

Lilly Maxey said: "We will come back to the carshed this afternoon and take the train for Newnan. You can meet us there at train time and get the child."

It began raining in the afternoon, and

time and get the child."
It began raining in the afternoon, and Wright Thompson did not go to the depot. Late yesterday afternoon a negro man went to his house and said: "Here is your wife's sack which Lilly Maxey borrowed this morning. She told me to bring it back to your wife." "Where is my little girl?" asked Thompson. "She is with Lilly Maxey and another colored woman, and they have gone to Newman."

ored woman, and they have gone to Newpan."

"I don't believe one word of that," said
Wright Thompson, and he went at once to the
police station and stated that he had good reason to believe that his sister, Lilly Maxey, had
kidnapped his child for a wicked purpose and
taken her to Newnan.

"I want'a telegram sent to Newnan," said
he, "for the arrest of Lilly Maxey on a charge
of kidnapping. She is not a fit person to have
charge of my little daughter and I want her
and my child brought back to Atlanta."

The telegram was sent and the probability is
that the woman and child will be apprebended and brought back to Atlanta today.

TREATS FOR THE CROWD,

But Nobody Pays for Them and a Fight Ensues. Saturday afternoon Jim Callahan headed a procession up Whitehall, down Alabama, and into Daus' saloon. Daus' saloon. What'll you have, gentlemen?" asked Ed "Whisky for the crowd," said Jim Calla-

whisky for the crowd, said Jim Callaban.
Whereupon, Jim Callahan's friends ranged themselves along the counter and drank whisky straight.
After this performance, the friends referred to replaced their empty glasses on the counter, and waited.
"Another whisky," said Callaban.

and waited.

"Another whisky," said Callahan.

The former evolution was repeated, but when the glasses were all on the counter the barkeeper began to grow tineasy.

"Another whisky." "Well, who's paying for this, gentlemen?"
"I am," said the generous leader of the

"I am," said the generous leader of the gang.

But he wasn't.

The barkeeper waited patiently until the man nearest the door started out. Then the next man started, and the next, until Callahan himself was fairly under way.

"Hold on there," said the barkeeper, "you haven't paid for those drinks."

"I'll pay for 'em when I call again," explained Callahan.

"But I want it now."

Callahan got mad, and then the barkeeper

Callahan got mad, and then the barkeeper get mad, and they had a fight.
Callahan swore out two warrants against Hollis—one for assault and battery and one for assault with intent to murder.
The barkeeper swore out a warrant against Callahan for cheating and swindling. allahan for cheating and swindling. Both gave bond.

AN IRISH NOBLEMAN COMING.

The Approaching Visit of Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Estmonde to Atlanta.

Mr. J. F. Armstrong, of Augusta, a member of the executive committee of the Irish national league, spent yesterday in Atlanta conferring with prominent citizens relative to the proposed visit of Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde, baronet.

Sir Thomas is one of the members of the British pacliament from the city of Dubling

Sir Thomas is one of the members of the British parliament from the city of Dublin, Ireland. He is a grandson of the celebrated Irish statesman and patriot, Henry Grattan. While a member of the British nobility, and an extensive landowner, deriving all his income from rents, yet he has allied himself with the cause of the people in Ireland, and was elected to parliament as a home ruler, being the only nobleman accorded that privilege by the home-rule party in Ireland. He is a young man of twenty-six, a good speaker, and an elegant gentleman. He will visit Atlanta on the 29th of this month, and will speak on the cause of Irish homerule.

An important gathering of wellknown citi-zens met Mr. Armstrong and resolved to give the distinguished visitor a proper welcome. A general committee, with Captain Joseph F. Burke as chairman, was appointed to take full charge of the affair. Further details will be cause of Irish homerule. announced in proper time.

Mrs. M. B. Russell Passes Away at Three O'Clock Yesterday.

Mrs. M. B. Russell' the wife of the late Colonel Jas. M.Russell of Columbas Ga., died yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, at the residence of Mr. F. P. Reynolds, near Marietta. She will be buried on Tuesday morning at eleven o'clock, in the family burying ground at Covington.

Covington.

Mrs. Russell was the daughter of the late Judge Parmedas Reynolds and the sister of Mrs. J. G. Reynolds, Mrs. R. F. Maddox and Mrs. James F. Alexander, of this city. She had been a great sufferer for months pastand bore her lingering illness without a mnumur. Her beautiful life was crowned with the Christian graces—and by her death the world Christian graces—and by her death the world loses one of its noblest and best women. She leaves a large circle of sorrowing relatives and friends to mourn her taking off, with whom The Constitution unites in extending its warmest sympathies to the bereaved family.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. T. Armstrong has returned to DR. WORMALD MEANS, of Chester, Pa., is in MR. Louis L. Konsman, of Cincinnati, is in

CAPTAIN HARRY JACKSON has returned DR. J. G. ARMSTSONG has been spending

COLONEL PARKER JORDAN, of Abbville, S. C, is at the Kimball house.

JAMES P. FIELD, artist, removed to Cham berlin, Johnson & Co's building. MR. ED PEYER, of New York, spent Satur-

day and yesterday in Atlanta. MR. W. W. WIGHTMAN, of Philadelphia, Was in Atlanta yesterday.

STAMPS of all denominations for sale at
CONSTITUTION business office. Open until 9 p. m.

MR. CHARLIE C. ELDRIDGE, of Edgefield county, South Carolina, spent yesterday in Atlanta. Dr. H. K. BROUSE, homeopathist, has loand 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. feb 18-1w MR. TOM CORRIGAN Went to New Orleans

to attend Mardf Gras, and he was delighted with the trip. He reached home yesterday morning. MR. C. C. NICHOLS leaves Atlanta this morning in the interest of the Southern Farm. He will go to Cincinnati and other cities of the northwest before returning.

PROFESSOR LOCKEY, of the Sunny South seminary, will soon publish a work on mathematics. He is the author of several works of decided

MISS MAMIE WHITE and her friend, Miss

Cora Jordan, two accomplished and lovely young ladies, who reside on Davis street, left for Savannah this morning to be present at the unveiling of the Jupper monument. Their friends wish them a picesant trip and a hasty return.

BETHELL'S DARK WIFE He Woed and Won a Belle in South Africa.

His Marriage Declared Invalid in an Eng. lish Court-Contest Over the Will He Drew in His Daughter's Favor.

From the New York Herald. LONDON, February 19.—A couple of years ago English society was shocked by the announcement that Captain Bethell, a dashing, adventurous young officer, and the scion of the noble house of Westbury and related directly and indirectly to a score of titled families, had been killed, some said murdered, during an affray with Boer filibusters in Bechuanaland. The matter was brought before parliament, and was for a time a leading sensation. Then poor Bethell was forgotten. His romantic career has just formed the subject of a big

lawsuit.

In 1883, Bethell captivated the heart of Tee
Poo, the handsome, although highly colored
nicce of Montsion, the paramount chief of the
Baralong tribe in South Africa. He courted long manner. The marriage ceremony was simplicity itself. Bethell sent his prospective mother-in-law some heads of sheep, an ox and a cow, and also ploughed her home lot in token white lord in graud state and supreme felicity for a few months only. Then Bethell was killed or murdered, and the wife and tribe mourned for him in picturesque fashion.

Previous to his death, Bethell purchased many cattle to provide for his wife's main-

made a will bequeathing an estate in Yorkmade a will bequeathing an estate in York-shire, producing 500 pounds yearly, to the child about to be born, with instructions that if a boy he should be educated in England, and trained for the position of an officer in the British army. The posthumous child proved to be a daughter. Some of Bethell's Anglo-African friends championed the cause of Tee Poo and the little one, but Bethell's aristocratic relatives and connections, horrified at the prospect of a black woman and piebald baby being installed in the ancestral halls,

baby being installed in the ancestral halls, contested the validity of the will, on the ground that the marriage was not a marriage in the eyes of the British law.

The question proved to be a ticklish one for the lawyers, and it occupied the high court of justice several days. Yesterday Justice Stirling, in delivering judgment, admitted that Bethell's relations with Tee Poo were above mere exceptions. issionary church, as he might have done, and had never acknowledged her to his friends as his wife. Therefore he pronounced the mar-riage invalid, but hoped Bethell's family would make some provision for his little daughter. Probably those dignified individuals will be glad enough to buy a whole herd of bullocks with which to dower the wife and daughter if they can thereby keep them away

Bishop Turner on the Exodus.

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Bishop Turner said that he considered the

Bishop Turner said that he considered the exodus scheme a big thing and he was in favor of it, or any movement looking to the breaking up of "clanishness" among the colored people. They should go abroad seeking enterprise like other mations of the earth, and if there were any inducements in Brazil why let them go. Bist.op Turner regards South America as the eventual outlet for the crowded population of the United States when the west shall have been populated.

He thinks that the low wages given to colored laborers in the United States is a disturbing element. He said that in all the large manufacturing houses the doors were barred against honest negrolabor and that the dregs of the white race were often received. He said that he was in favor of a scheme, which had been proposed to him, of buying up 6,00,000 acres of land in Honduras and to colonize it with negroes from the United States. He has received letters asking him to enter into the project, but has declined solely on the ground that his duties will not permit him to give it his attention.

CHAT ABOUT CURIOUS THINGS,

From the Dooly, Ga., Vindicator. Colonel G. W. Busbee has a sow with a litter of young pigs, and among them is a little fellow, which gets about sprightly without any feet. Its bout the Booth urels. Popurest features. From the Wilmington, N. C., Messenger.

From the Wilmington, N. C., Messenger.

Mr. Pinckney C. Hardie, of Raleigh. N. C., has a note which is a curiosity and only that. It is in these words: '\$2.000. Eighty days after date the State of North Carolina promises to 1 ay to W. R. S. Burbank, cashier of the Washington branch of the Bank of Cape Fear, or order, twenty thousand dollars for value received, negotiable and payable at the Bank of Cape Fear at Raleigh. This money is borrowed under ordinance of the convention authorizing the public treasurer to borrow money for purposes of the state. Lated September 20th, 1862. D. W. Courts, public treasurer."

From the Charleston, S. C., News and Courier.

Charles Hayne, colored, in Anderson country.

money for purposes of the state. Thates explained 20th, 1862. D. W. Courts, public treasurer."

From the Charleston, S. C., News and Courier.

Charles Hayne, colored, in Anderson county, S. C., while engaged in cutting down a very large forest pine, and when about half through the trunk he saw on his ax indications of blood. Of course this made the darky a little nerv. us. But picking upcourage he managed to cut out a large chip near the heart of the huge pine. This done he waw as small cavity in the center of the tree made there by chipping the pine when small. Over this cavity the new growth had spread, and for seventy years no air, water or light had entered. This time is ascertained by counting the rings around the eavity. Strange and increditable as it may seem, there was in this cavity a live bat that had evidently been there for a long space of seventy years, without light, air or food. Unfortunately Charles had so cut the bat before discovering it that it died. Now it is known that bats live during the winter without food, and apparently dead, but no one had eyer dreamed that a little leather-winged bat ever lived anywhere without food, or even seventy years. But if it could live dormant for one winter, why might it not live as long as dormancy continued?

From the Griffin, Ga., Sun.

Mr. W. J. McCaslan, the Domestic sewing machine man, has a pointer dog that is undoubtedly the smartest animal we ever saw. He is only lour-teen months old and has had very little training, but his sagacity is such that he will try to do anything Mr. McCaslan took bim to the beef market, and after showing him a nickel bought him some beef. The next day he gave the dog a nickel and told him to go and get some meat. The dog took the money and trotted across the street to the beef market, and after showing him a nickel bought him some beef. The next day he gave the dog a nickel and told him to go and get some meat. The dog took the money and trotted across the street to the beef, and after flowed the nickel on the floor and l

Here Lay Me Down to Rest. Where blending skies enclose a land
Created by immortal hand,
With smiling favors such as none
Beside may boast beneath the sun;
Where the bright plumaged bird of spring
Forever waves its magic wing;
Amid these scenes our fathers blest—
Here lay me down to rest.

Where perfume-laden winds awake
The silver waves of stream and lake;
Where, in the forest's depths profound,
The teathered choir makes joyous sound,
And verdure-covered mountains rise
As though they sought to kiss the skies,
The sunlight gleaning on each crest—
Here lay me down to rest.

When weary with traversing heights. Where heroes fell, and viewing sites Where spiendor, in the ages past, Had reared her structures tall and vast, Here let kind mother earth bequeath To me a lonely grave beneath Her grassy surface, I request— To lay me down to rest.

I know ambition, hope and strength
Will wither and decay at length;
Forgetfulness will cast its spell
Where freshest fruits of memory dwell;
Life, too, will soon refuse to stay:
And when the glowing orb of day
Some evening sinks behind the west—
Here lay me down to rest.

A KIDNAPPING CASE.

A Thirteen-Year-Old Colored Girl Stolen.

Wright Thompson's Little Daughter Stolen and Taken to Newnan-Why

Wright Thompson is in deep trouble. He is a likely looking colored man who lives at No. 30 Bradley street. He has a little daughter No. 30 Bradiey street. He has a little daughter thirteen years of age named Lilly Thompson. He has a sister named Lilly Maxey, who resides at Newnan. This woman came up to Atlanta from Newnan on Saturday, accom-Attanta from Newman on Saturday, accompanied by a negro woman, whose name is not known. These women went out to see Wright Thompson yesterday morning, at his home on Bradley street, and after talking with him Bradley street, and after talking with him awhile stated that they were going over on Ezzard street, to visit a lady friend, and asked the father to allow his little daughter to go with them. He consented. They returned after a few hours absence and said that they were going over in West Atlanta to see another friend and would like to take the shild with them.

said that they were going over in West Atlanta to see another friend and would like to take the child with them.

Lilly Maxey said: "We will come back to the carshed this afternoon and take the train for Newnan. You can meet us there at train time and get the child."

It began raining in the afternoon, and Wright Thompson did not go to the depot. Late yesterday afternoon a negro man went to his house and said: "Here is your wife's sack which Lilly Maxey borrowed this morning. She told me to bring it back to your wife."

"Where is my little girl?" asked Thompson. "She is with Lilly Maxey and another colored woman, and they have gone to Newpan."

ored woman, and they have gone to Newpan."

"I don't believe one word of that," said
Wright Thompson, and he went at once to the
police station and stated that he had good reason to believe that his sister, Lilly Maxey, had
kidnapped his child for a wicked purpose and
taken her to Newnan.

"I want a telegram sent to Newnan," said
he, "for the arrest of Lilly Maxey on a charge
of kidnapping. She is not a fit person to have
charge of my little daughter and I want her
and my child brought back to Atlanta."

The telegram was sent and the probability is
that the woman and child will be apprebended and brought back to Atlanta today.

TREATS FOR THE CROWD, But Nobody Pays for Them and a Fight Ensues. Saturday afternoon Jim Callahan headed a procession up Whitehall, down Alabama, and into Daus' saloon. "What'll you have, gentlemen?" asked Ed

Hollis.
"Whisky for the crowd," said Jim Callahan.
Whereupon, Jim Callahan's friends ranged themselves along the counter and drank

themselves alon whisky straight. whisky straight.

After this performance, the friends referred to replaced their empty glasses on the counter, and waited.

"Another whisky," said Callahan.

"The former evolution was repeated, but when the glasses were all on the counter the barkeeper began to grow theasy.

"Another whisky."

"Well, who's paying for this, gentlemen?"

"I am," said the generous leader of the gang.

But he wasn't.

The barkeeper waited patiently until the man nearest the door started out. Then the next man started, and the next, until Callahan himself was fairly under way.

"Hold on there," said the barkeeper, "you haven't paid for those drinks."

"I'll pay for 'em when I call again," explained Callahan.

"But I want it now."

Callahan got mad, and then the barkeeper get mad, and they had a fight.

Callahan swore out two warrants against Hollis—one for assault and battery and one for assault with intent to murder.

The barkeeper swore out a warrant against Callahan for cheating and swindling.

Both gave bond.

Both gave bond. AN IRISH NOBLEMAN COMING.

The Approaching Visit of Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde to Atlanta.

Mr. J. F. Armstrong, of Atlanta, ber of the executive committee of the Irish national league, spent yesterday in Atlanta conferring with prominent citizens relative to the proposed visit of Sir Thomas Henry Grat-

the proposed visit of six rhomas Henry Grat-tan Esmonde, baronet.

Sir Thomas is one of the members of the British parliament from the city of Dublin, Ireland. He is a grandson of the celebrated Irish statesman and patriot, Henry Grattan. While a member of the British nobility, and an extensive landowner, deriving all his income from rents, yet he has allied himself with the cause of the people in Ireland, and was elected to parliament as a home ruler, being the only nobleman accorded that privilege by the home-rule party in Ireland. He is a young man of twenty-six, a good speaker, and an elegant gentleman. He will visit Atlanta on the 29th of this month, and will speak on the cause of Irish homerule.

An important gathering of wellknown citizens met Mr. Armstrong and resolved to give the distinguished visitor a proper welcome. A

cause of Irish homerule.

An important gathering of wellknown citizens met Mr. Armstrong and resolved to give the
distinguished visitor a proper welcome. A
general committee, with Captain Joseph F.
Burke as chairman, was appointed to take full
charge of the affair. Further details will be
announced in proper time.

eleven o'clock, in the family burying ground at Covington.

Mrs. Russell was the daughter of the late Judge Parmedas Reynolds and the sister of Mrs. J. G. Reynolds, Mrs. R. F. Maddox and Mrs. James F. Alexander, of this city. She had been a great sufferer for months past—and bore her lingering illness without a murmur. Her beautiful life was crowned with the Christian graces—and by her death the world loses one of its noblest and best women. She leaves a large circle of sorrowing relatives and friends to mourn her taking off, with whom The Constitution unites in extending its warmest sympathies to the bereaved family.

was in Atlanta yesterday.

STAMPS of all denominations for sale at Constitution business office. Open until 9 p. m.

MR. CHARLIE C. ELDRIDGE, of Edgefield county, South Caronina, spent yesterday in Atlanta.

DR. H. K. BROUSE, homeopathist, has located at 183 Whitehall. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., and 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

MR. TOM CORRIGAN went to New Orleans to attend Mardi Gras. and he was delighted with

to attend Mardi Gras, and he was delighted with the trip. He reached home yesterday morning. Mr. C. C. Nichols leaves Atlanta this morning in the interest of the Southern Farm. He-will go to Clucinnati and other cities of the north-west before returning.

A BIG BURGLAR. Caught By Officer English While Trying to Enter Ford's Grocery Store.

Caught By Officer English While Trying to Enter Ford's Grocery Store.

Yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, several citizens who were walking up Peachtree street, noticed a large, genteel looking white man who was engaged in trying to unlock the front door of Mr. Charles D. Ford's grocery store. The man was fitting into the lock a long, peculiar looking key, and had almost succeeded in opening the door when the citizens directed the attention of Officer English to his suspicious actions. English went right up to the door and as soon as the man saw him he broke and run. After a short, sharp chase Officer English captured his man and escorted him to the stationhouse, where he was booked up a thorough search was make of his person, under the keen eye of Captain Couch. He was equipped with all the implements of a full-fledged burglar. No less than nine skeleton keys were found in his pockets, together with a spool of signal cord and a box of matches, which make no noise in the striking. A Smith and Wesson pistol, a watch, a large pewter spoon and \$1.25 in money were also taken from him.

The keys are so fashioned that almost any door could he unlocked with them, and but for

pewer spoon and \$1.25 in money were also taken from him.

The keys are so fashioned that almost any door could be unlocked with them, and but for the timely discovery of the citizens and police he would unquestionably have effected an entrance to Ford's store, and helped himself to whatever struck his fancy. The man gave his name as John Clarke. He is fully six feet high and quite hump-shouldered. There is a little bald spot on the top of his head. His nose is very large and very red—a pronounced liquor blossom. He has sandy hair, blue eyes, florid complexion, heavy sandy mustache and goattee. He says that he has lived in Pine Bluff, Ark.; that he worked for sometime with a man named Myers in

has lived in Pine Bluff, Ark.; that he worked for sometime with a man named Myers in Augusta, Ga, and that he has a wife and three children, two boys and a girl, who are now in Charleston, S. C. Captain Couch believes that he has several other names; that he is one of the shrewdest professional burglars in the business—and that he has a partner who came with him "to work Atlanta," and hopes to catch that partner before morning. fore morning.

The big burglar presented a picturesque appearance last night as he peered through the iron bars of cell No. 2.

A FATHER SUES HIS SON.

A FATHER SUES HIS SON.

An Unusual Case to be Tried in Judge Landrum's Court.

Mr. E. L. Bradley is being sned by his father for \$60. The case is a rather peculiar one, aside from the consideration that the two parties in law are father and son.

5 It seems that the old gentleman has two sons in Atlanta; Mr. E. L. Bradley who, until he was burned out about a month ago, kept a store on Decatur street, and the other son keeping a store on Wheat street.

The father alternates his visits, and about the time that Mr. Bradley was burnt out, he was stopping with the son on Decatur street. It is said that the father had no regular occupation, but spent most of his time in the store, going and coming as he saw fit.

But the suit alleges that the \$60 is due him for services done in the store. It is also stated that the father admits that there was no salary named, and bases his claim upon the plain statement that he did \$60 worth of work and he wants his money.

A FIERCE CROSS-EYED LION. The Thrilling Scene Witnessed by the Inhabitants of an Illinois Town.
From the New York Telegram.
"Did you ever see a cross-eyed lion? No?

"Did you ever see a cross-eyed lion? No? Then come with me."

Thus spoke Mr. Thompson, the elephant trainer of Frank Robbins's circus, as he led the way to a cage in which reposed a splendid specimen of the king of beasts.

"Get up!" shouted Thompson, and the huge animal, with a snort of displeasure, slowly arose to his feet, took a long look at his master, and proceeded to pace up and down his narrow quarters, swinging his tail in sullen rage.

The obliquity of vision was plainly noticeable, especially once when he stopped, fixing one amber eye upon the reporter while the other rested with cannibalistic anticipation upon a charming girl who stood some distance away, as if he were trying to decide which he would prefer for his dinner.

"Those cross eyes of his got me into serious trouble once," continued Mr. Thompson, and on being asked to tell how the trouble occurred he related the following incident:

"Some twelve years ago that lion, Jerry, as he is called, killed the keeper during a parade of the circus in San Francisco, and for a year or two after no one attempted to train him or to enter a cage with him on account of his savage proclivities.

"I was approached with a good offer to see what I could do with him, and, feeling as though my reputation was at stake, I accepted the offer and entered, the cage for the first time as the wagons were preparing for the daily street parade. Besides the lion, there was also a lioness and Bengal tiger, the latter

An important gathering of wellknown citizens met Mr. Armstrong and resolved to give the distinguished visitor a proper welcome. A general committee, with Captain Joseph F. Burke as chairman, was appointed to take full charge of the affair. Further details will be announced in proper time.

A SAD DEATH.

Mrs. M. B. Russell Passes Away at Three O'Clock Yesterday.

Mrs. M. B. Russell' the wife of the late Colonel Jas. M. Russell of Columbus Ga., died yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, at the residence of Mr. F. P. Reynolds, near Marietta. She will be buried on Tuesday morning at eleven o'clock, in the family burying ground at Covington.

Mrs. Russell was the daughter of the late Judge Parmedas Reynolds and the sister of Mrs. J. G. Reynolds, Mrs. R. F. Maddox and Mrs. James F. Alexander, of this city. She had been a great sufferer for months past-thand bore her lingering illness without a murmur. Her beautiful life was crowned with the Christian graces—and by her death the world loses one of its noblest and best women. She leaves a large circle of sorrowing relatives and friends to mourn her taking off, with whom The Constitution unites in extending its warmest sympathies to the bereaved family.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. T. Armstrong has returned to Augusta.

Dr. Wormald Mrans, of Chester, Pa., is in the Mrs. J. T. Armstrong has returned to Augusta.

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MR. J. T. ARMSTRONG has returned to augusta.

DR. WORMALD MEANS, of Chester, Pa., is in the city.

MR. LOUIS L. KONSMAN, of Cincinnati, is in the city.

CAPTAIN HARRY JACKSON has returned from New Orleans.

DR. J. G. ARMSTSONG has been spending twend days in Athens.

COLONEL PARKER JORDAN, of Abbville, S. C., is at the Kimball house.

JAMES P. FIELD, artist, removed to Cham berlin, Johnson & Co's building.

MR. W. W. GHTMAN, of Philadelphia, was in Atlanta yesterday.

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DR. H. K. BROUSE, homeopathist, has located at 183 Whitehall. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., and 10 to 8 and 7 to 9 p. m.

The lion was lying on the floor of his cage, "The lion was lying on the floor

"Did you succeed" asked the howspectman.

The lion was lying on the floor of his cage, blinking his deceitful eyes at the crowd as Thompson suddenly shouted the word "Jerry." With a bound the brute was on his feet, and roaring sullenly, he walked to a corner and sat there, casting nervous glances at the man whose yoice he knew so well.

A Big Diamond Steal. PROFESSOE LOCKEY, of the Sunny South seminary, will soon publish a work on mathematics. He is the author of several works of decided morit.

Miss Mamie White and her friend, Miss Cara Jordan, two accomplished and lovely young ladies, who reside on Davis, erect, left for Savanah this morning to be present at the unveiling of the lasper monument. Their friends wish them pleasant trip and a hasty rolurn.

ALBANY IN A SOCIAL WAY. The Happenings of the Week Among the

Society People. ALBANY, Ga., February 19.—[Special.]—The week just passed has been compantively a quiet one. There have been a few enjoyable entertainments given of various kinds. With Ash Wednesday was ushered in the beginning of Lent, and there is but little to chronicle since that day.

The Albany German club has disbanded for the season. The engagement with the Italian band has been closed and the musicians will, after a month's longer stay here, take their departure preparatory to an engagement for the coming season at some popular summer resort. The young people will then be reduced to the necessity of patronizing exclusively local talent for their terpsichorean inspiration at the summer frolics.

On Monday evening the Hebrew social club will give one of their enjoyable dences at Tin's hall.

The Musical a sociation premises to be a pleasant means of entertainment. At their next meeting on Wednesday night a permanent organization will be effected.

Mr. A. C. Von Gundell has been elected musical ALBANY, Ga., February 19. - [Special.]-The

Mr. A. C. Von Gundell has been elected musical

Mr. A. C. Von Gundell has been elected musical director of the association.

Mr. S. Rich is in New York upon a business trip.

Miss India Hunter has returned to her home in Jedierson, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. F. L. Wilder, of this city. The young folks, to whose pleasure she so greatly contributed during her stay, will miss her greatly.

Mrs. C. T. Osborne, of Columbus, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Strother.

Mr. W. S. Patterson has returned to his home in Lexington, Ky.

Prof. B. T. Hunter was in the city last week.

Mrs. H. H. Tift. of Tifton, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Daniel.

Mrs. E. Simpkins is visiting friends in Savannah. Ensign Marbury Johnston, a former Albany boy, but now in the United States navy, is upon a three year's cruise to Alaska upon the steamer Albanoss. Many scientists are upon this cruise, and it will be a most instructive and pleasant experience to the young ofheer. Young Johnston was a bright boy at school and won the appointment to Annapolis at a competitive examination here. A recent letter from bim announced the fact that he had safely

school and won the appointment to the napolis at a competitive examination here. A recent letter from him announced the fact that he had safely rounded the cape.

Dr. A. J. Wilson, who has been visiting his son, Mr. W. W. Wilson, has returned to his home at Milboro, Va.

Colonel H. T. Lamar, of Macon, was in the city last week. last week. I. Lamar, of Macon, was in the city last week.
Captain and Mrs. S. R. Weston are visiting their orange groves in Florida. They are accompanied by their son Carl.
Mr. S. B. Lewis and family have returned from their Florida trip.
Mr. Usery Kemp left for Enory college, Oxford, on the control of th

on 2 a. Shine, of Tallahassee, has removed to Albany.

Miss Ellie Oliver has returned from a visit in Waycross.

Mr. Soi Hoge, of Macon, was in the city last week.

Mr. E. D. Ansiey, of Americus, was in Albany on Monday, leaving for Thomasville in the afternoon.

Prof. B. T. Hunter visited Dawson last week.

Mr. A. J. Carver, of Dawson, was in the city on Monday.

Monday.

Mr. T. O. Hand, of Rome, visited Albany on Monday. He has been upon a trip to his old home, Newton.

Newton.

Mr. Julian Clark visited New Orleans and took in Mardi Gras.

There was but little observance paid to St. Valentine's day in Albany, and but few of the tender or even of the humorous missives were sent out.

Mr. John M. Wooten returned to Calhoun county on Tuesday.

Mr. John M. Wooten returned to Calhoun county on Tuesday.

Messrs. Stokes Walton, of Westonia, F. F. Putney, of Hardaway, L. A. M. Collins, of Filmt, Harskon Nichols, of Montezuma, and J. H. Pickett, of Ty Ty, were in the city on Tuesday.

An interesting meeting of the Cadmean club was held at the Artesian house parlors Monday night. The essay upon King Lear, the play under discussion, was read by Miss Mollie Connolly, and was much enjoyed. Misses Mary Warren and Settle Sterne gave two musical selections. The next meeting will take place at the residence of Captain John A. Davis upon the 27th instant, and the programme will be as follows:

The meeting for Monday night, February 27th, will be abled at the residence of Contain John A. will be as follows:

The meeting for Monday night, February 27th, will be held at the residence of Captain John A. Davis, when the following programme will be presented:

ented:
Instrumental solo—Mrs. R. N. Westbrook."
Es-ay, Romeo and Juliet—Rev. Bascom Anthony.
Recitation—Miss Nannie Davis.
Instrumental Solo—Miss Mary Muse.
Discussion of the play.
Quotations from the play.
Familiar quotations from the play—Miss Callie
ason.

Familiar quotations from the play—Misc Came Vason.

Instrumental solo—Miss Adrienne Collins.
The closing german given by the Albany German club at Tify's hall on Monday night was a very swell adialr. A large nhmber was present; everything was elegantly arranged. The floor managers were Messrs. H. A. Tarver, Jr., and Glenn Öwen, who also presided over the banquet hall, and to whose efforts the royal spread and the success of the german were greatly indebted. It was led by Mr. & W. Rawson and Miss Dollie Tarver. The participants were:

Awson and Miss Dollie Tarver. The participants vere:

R. L. Jones and Miss Johnnie Davis,
S. J. Vason and Miss Lillie Beall,
J. D Pope and Mrs. Pope.
R. S. Patillo and Miss Arnes Welch,
Geo. Forrester and Miss Allie Oliver,
M. W. Tift and Miss Lena Haynes, of Americus,
J. R. Forrester and Miss Minnie Ehrlich.
Geo. Oliver and Miss Nannie Flint.
Zeba Bennett and Miss Nannie Davis,
Joe Gilbert and Mrs. A. W. Henderson,
Mr. Frown, of Brooklyn, N. Y., with Miss Birdie
Johnston, of Macog.
O. F. Tarver and Miss Nellie Yancey, of Rich-

O. F. Tarver and Miss Nellie Yancey, of Richmond, Va. »E. C. Doughtie, of Macon, with Mrs. Dwyer, of

ingslea.

Mr. French, of Columbus, and Miss Hennie Long.

Mr. E. Webster and Miss Annie Belle Alexander.

N. F. Tift and Mrs. E. H. Tift.

H. N. Parker and Miss Alice Rawson.

B. L. Weston and Miss Alice Connolly.

C. R. Davis and Miss Mary Warren.

L. E. Welch, Jr., and Miss Maud Creighton, of Atanta.

From the Americus, Ga., Republican. From the Americus, Ga., Republican.

Ed Alrams, an old colored farmer, says a dy or two sgo, I heard a great noise overhead and looking up saw two large birds fighting. They were red tall hawks of immense size, and the way the feathers flew, would have done one good. They fell to the ground and I took my old musket and blazed away and killed one. The other tried to drag the other one off, and I shot it, but didn't kill it. After flying around awhile trying to get to the dead hawk, I got another shot and killed it. They were the higgest hawks I ever saw, and was about the size of a buzzard. SOCIETY IN GREENWOOD

Costumes the Young Ladies Wore.

CAUGHT ON THE FLV.

erian church is arranging another entertainment.

The draught tournament is nearing its end, nost of the contestants having finished nearly all help space.

their games.

The various military companies will hold meetings tonight to make arrangements for the big muster Washington's birthday.

The city court will meet at 9 o'clock this morning, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding. Several interesting cases will come up for trial today and tomorrow.

The Womans' Indian society will hold an important meeting this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the First Methodist church. All the members are requested to be present.

The new bell in the Church of the Immacu-late conception was not blessed yester lay afternoon owing to the indisposition of the bishop the cere mony was deferred until next Sunday afternoon.

Tonight this charming and poetical produ

His handsome son is said to fill the requisites of the most exacting imagination.

"The rainy weather seemed to have had no effect on the audience at Masonic Temple, the house being well filled at both the afternoon and night performances yesterday. There is also a large advance sale for the week, and unless all signs fail, the sign 'standing room only' will be displayed every night during the engagement of Edwin F. Mayo. 'Davy Crockett' remains one of the most delightful of American comedies, and Mr. Mayo's characterization of the title role is every whit the equal of his talented father's well known impersonation. He is tall, handsome and looks the lackwoodsman to perfotion. He is also a very graceful and naturalactor, has a good voice and has every advantage of becoming famous in the part he assumes. Miss Verne and every member of the cast give perfect satisfaction, and the piece is unusually well mounted,"

Michael Strogoff.

As this spectacular attraction will visit Atanta next Friday and Sa'urday, it is well to read what New York Puck says of it:
"Niblo's garden now holds "Michael Strogoff" "Noto's garden now notes "Michael Strogoff" and the grand drama, with the fetes at Moscow and the Emir's camp. The battle scene and the burning of Irkutsk, with the wees and triumphs of Michael Strogoff, delights thousands. No one has an excuse for living in New York, who does not see this show, unless he is blind or an inmate of some public institution where there is no charge for board or lodging.

LUMBER!

LONG LEAF YELLOW

SHINGLES LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC.

HUDSON & DOBBS, Cor. Hunter St. & CentralRR.

wisting Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Wetch.

Mr. W. H. Gilbert returned from Griffin on Tuesday night.

Mr. A. J. H. Caskel, of Baker county, was in the city on Wednesday.

Mr. A. J. Lippitt, a sterling young business man of this city, returned from Pensacola, Fla., on Wednesday, bringing home his lovely bride, nee Misclrene Jones of that city. They were met at the depot by many friends and escorted to their new home. Mrs. Lippitt visited friends in Albany last spring and is greatly admired here.

Mr. William Mellar has returned to his home in St. Louis, leaving his family the guests of Mrs. W. E. Mitchell. Mr. Melblar made many friends during his stay in Albany.

A few members of the musical association held a practice meeting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Woolfolk on Tuesday ayening, and on Wednesday night the regular club meeting took place at their hall, corner Washington and Broad streets.

Mr. T. M. Carter left Key West for New York last week. He will return to Albany within a few days. but sanctioned." This is of a piece with the other false and slanderous show by evidence that will not charge is without the shadow of a foundation, and utterly false and malicious, and that the motive is worthy a Texas cow-boy or Indian.

Very Successful Leap Year Party-The GREENWOOD, S. C., February 19.—[Special.] he Rose Osborn company played here three nights o large audiences. After the third night's peromance the band of the company furnished music or the young ladies' leap year bail. The toilets see as follows: for the young ladies' leap year ball. The toilets were as follows:

Mis Pierce, black velvet, old gold plush and dia monds.

Mrs. Rosenbury, white satin, pearls and diamonds.

Mrs. Cartledge, sea green, nuns' veiling and flavors. owers. Mrs. C. A. Cobb, garnet, silk and gold, satin and

Miss. C. A. Cobb, garnet, silk and gold, satin and diamonds.
Miss Annie Reynolds, crimson albatross with white lace oversuit and flowers.
Miss Sudie Self, garnet silk with lace oversuit.
Miss Hattie Reynolds, cream nuns' veiling and garnet velvet.
Miss Eulah Cobb, cream nuns' veiling with white lace oversuit looped with white tips.
Miss Sedgwick, pink satin, hand-painted panels and diamonds.
Miss Bunice Swygert, nile green satin, hand-painted front, peeris and flowers; very handsome.
Miss Hattie Clearly, white nuns' veiling with black velvet trimmings and flowers.
Miss H. Swygert, peacock blue satin with gold ornaments.

Miss H. Swygert, peacock blue sat:n with gold ornaments.

Miss Lillie McGhee wore blue and pink nunsveiling, with ribbon and laces.

Mrs. Dr. Cobb, navy blue cashmere, velvet trimmings and flounces.

Miss Kate Marshall, of Abbeville, crimson cashmere, lack lace over suit, with crimson sash.

Miss Calhoun, of Abbeville, wore cream nunsveiling and flowers.

Miss Ella Cobb, cream cashmere, satin front trimmed with cord, flowers.

The cutertainment passed off pleasantly.

The Decatur rioters will be tried before udge Richard H. Clark today at Decatur. Superintendent Slaton, of the public schools, as issued his annual report in pamphlet form. The fortnightly club of the Central Presby-

The Confederate Veterans' association will meet in the basement of the county court house tonight at 7:30 cclock. Some important matters will be considered, and a full attendance is desired. Davy Crockett.

tion will be interpreted at the opera house by Edwin Frank Mayo, the brilliant and handsome son of our old iriend, Frank Mayo. Those who admired Frank in his beautiful idyl, realized that in the last years he was not the ideal lover of the backwoods. His handsome son is said to fill the requisites of the most expecting investigation.

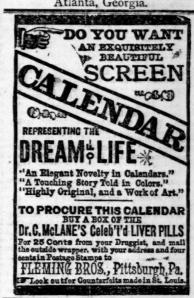
FLOORING, CEILING, WEATHERBOARDING,

protect himself under the claim that he is actuated by his desire to protect the people from harm and imposition. I pledge myself to be disputed in Atlanta, that his JOS. JACOBS.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economica than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weigh alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in can ROYAL BARING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York

At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene Atlanta, Georgia.



SAVANNAH, GA Wednesday, Thursday and

Friday, FEBRUARY 22D, 23D AND 24TH.

PROGRAMME. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22—Morning—Reception by President Cieveland and Party; Grand Parade of Military and Civic Scoieties; Oration by Governor John B. Gordon; Unveiling and delivery of Jasper Monun ent; Review in Park Extension by the Governor. Afternoon—Boat Raves by ships' crews along River Front. Evening—Receptions, etc.

THURSDAY, — Imposing and Representative Trades Display. Afternoon—Cavalry Tilting for valuable prizes and other out-door amusements. Night—Grand Torchlight Procession and general Illuminations.

FRIDAY—Excursions to Tybee, Isle of Hope Bonaventure, Thunderbolt, etc.; Contests between Gun Clubs. Night—Grand Open Air Concert by Second Artillery Band; Finest Pyrotechnical Display ever witnessed in the South. Free to all.

RATES. One cent per mile, with maximum of \$5.00 for round trip on Central, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and Savannah, Florida and Western sys-tems.

CONTRACTORS. CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS ADDRESSED TO THE MAYOR and General Council will be received until 2:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, February 20th, 1888, for laying brick sidewalks for the year 1888, Specifications can be seen at the office of R. M. Clayton, city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Commissioner of Public Works. NOTICE TO JAIL CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL
April 3d, for the building and furnishing of a
jull for Jefferson county, according to plans and
specifications now on file with the undersigned.
The Board of Roads and Revenues reserve the
right to reject any or all bids. Address
JAMES F. BROWN,
feb 9 1m Louisville, Jefferson County, Ga. Important to the Traveling

THE NEW RICHARDS HOUSE,

Public and Others.

Birmingham, Ala., Is now BEING CONDUCTED UNDER THE suspices of Mr. Frank Sharp, assignee, who will personally see that guests are cared for, while it remains under his control. At the same time he would call the attention of hotel men to the opportunity of renting one of the best furnished and most desirable hotels in the south. Address ASSIGNEE, Birmingham.

Sale.

Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Etc.

Receiver's

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER granted by Hon. Richard H. Clark, I will on Saturday, February 25, 1888, commencing at 10 a. m., sell at public outery, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the opera house, on Marietta street, as follows: in front of the opera house, of states follows:

All the property marshalled by me as receiver of Chambers & Co., consisting of iron safe, desks, chairs, stool, clock, pictures, stoves, whipcase, saddles, bridles, harness, jvehicles, buckets, laprobes, anvil and sledge hammer, tools, vice, straw cutter and horse blankets besides numerous other articles too tedious to mention; also twelve head or horses, many of which are very fine animals.

Teb 20 and 24.



OPERA

MONDAY and TUESDAY, TUESDAY FER 20 and 21.

Supported by MISS OLGA VERNE and a Company DAVY CROCKETT

"This rule to all, when I am dead, Be sure you are right, then go ahead?" Prices—25, 50c. and \$1. Reserved seats at Miller's

Messrs. Editors Constitution:-Dr. Schumann's second card, in the form of an interview, published in your issue of yesterday, has been read by me, and I desire to say that I will at once prépare and publish through the columns of your paper my answer to this most vile and slanderous attack of the doctor. who, as is well known to most of the citizens of Atlanta is a personal and professional enemy of mine, and has for many years been envious of my success. He is reported as saying: "That the facts given on the examination prove that the adulterations were not only known but sanctioned." This is of a piece with the other false and slanderous statements. I invite and dare him to produce the evidence. The doctor takes high grounds for his attack but he shall not be allowed to protect himself under his claim that he is actuated by his desire to protect the people from harm and imposition. J pledge myself to show by evidence that will not be disputed in Atlanta that his charge is without the shadow of a foundation, and utterly false and malicious, and that the motive is worthy a Texas cow-boy or an Indian.

JOS. JACOBS.



Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's SCHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 33 32 and 34 East 57th Street, New York.

EMORY COLLEGE, OXFORD, GA.

THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged aculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and information write to ISAAC & HOPKINS, President.

15% hands, of the kindest disposition, with perfect action, great courage, very speedy and a model in style and finish; bred by Frank Maupin in Madison county, Ky. Will make the season of 1888, ending

Pedigree: Sired by Count Wilkes, (son of George

Wagner; 3d, dam by Grey Eagle.
His sire, Count Wilkes, No. 4601, is one of the very best bred sons of the great George Wilkes; dam Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the dam of Gambetta; record, 2:26 and The King, record 2:2014; and full sister to Black Maria; record, 2:26 and 3 mile record of 7:35) by Gill's Vermont, No. 104 2d, dam by Cannon's Whip; 3d, by imported Buzzard. The dam of Wilkerson is strictly thorough, bred and a noted mare in Kentucky. From her he inherits finish and great endurance and he is a very desirable horse to mate with the mares of this section. Terms \$25.00 the senson; \$35 to insure.



Hanmond, Ga., September 15, 1887.

Canadian Catarth Cure Co:

Gentlemen—My wife was a great sufferer with Catarth for over two years. She has been a little troubled ever since she was a child with the disease. About two years ago we were in Mississippi, and while there she was taken down with exisarthal fever; we had three of the best physicians we could get. They broke the fever and left her the worst case of catarth of the head I ever saw. Het nose ran profusely, and for a year I despaired of net ever getting well. I tried several doctors and they could not cure her, and used every catarth femedy I could hear of I spent over 50 the past year for remedies, and all to no effect. At last it became so offendve that you could hardly remain where she was. I offered \$1,000 to any doctor who would cure her (and that would have left us homeless) but I would not have cared for that If she could only be cured. We saw an advertisement in the Atlanta Constitution of "Canadian Catarth Cure," and thought we would us to come and get a large bottle when that was out. I bought the large bottle, and before she had used all of the bottle and own offered she had used all of the bottle and now does more work than any woman I know. She used the medicine over six months ago, and there has not been the slightest return or the disease. I hope everybody that has catarth may find you and be cured. I am setraveling man and have told, a great many of your wonderful cure. Your struly, LBRITTAN.

Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, Guggists, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1857 "Tites" "Send by express one dozen Catarth Cure. Two bottles cured a case of fifty years standing.

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We have hundreds of testimonials like the above
Send for our book of information.
Large size bottles, St.; small, 50c.
If your druggist does not keep it send direct 3.
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.,
14 E. Hunter Street,
ATLANTA, GA.
45-14 you will call at our office are will give you
a trial bottle.

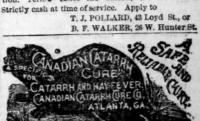
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Wilkes, the greatest trotting sire that basever lived) dam by Embry's Lexington; 2d, dam by Walker



The Seventh of the Discourses to the Women of America-"What Can and What Can-not Make a Woman Happy."

BROOKLYN, February 19 .- [Special.]-This norning the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., reached the seventh of his series of "Sermons to the Women of America, With Impor-tant Hints to Men." The opening hymn

And every tear be dry; We're marching through We're marching through Immanuel's ground, To fairer worlds on high."

Dr. Talmage took for his text the following "She that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth." He said: The editor of a Boston newspaper a few days

go wrote, asking me the terse questions: What is the road to happiness?" and, "Ought happiness be the chief aim of life?" My answer was: "The road to happiness is the coneffort to make others happy. The chief aim of life ought to be usefulness, not ppiness, but happiness always follows use-This morning's text, in a strong sets forth the truth that a woman who seeks in worldly advantage her chief enjoynent, will come to disappointment and death. She that liveth in pleasure is dead while she

Weth."

My friends, you all want to be happy. You have had a great many recipes by which it is proposed to give you satisfaction—solid satisfaction. At times you feel a thorough unrest. You know as well as older people what it is to be depressed. As dark shadows sometimes fall upon the geography of the school girl as on the page of the spectacled philosopher. I have seen as cloudy days in May as in Novembe. There are no deeper sighs breathed by the grand-mother than by the granddaughter. I correct the popular impression that people are happier in childhood and youth than they ever will be again. If welive aright, the older the happier. The happiest woman that I ever knew was a Christian octogenarian; her hair white as white could be; the sunlight of heaven late in the afternoon gliding the peaks of snow. I have to say to a great many of the works received. her hair white as white could be: the sunlight of heaven late in the afternoon gliding the peaks of snow. I have to say to a great many of the young people that the most miserable time you are ever to have is just now. As you advance in life, as you come out into the world and have your head and heart all full of good, honest, practical Christian work, then you will know what it is to begin to be happy. There are those who would have us believe that life is chasing thistle-down and grasping bubbles. We have not found it so. To many of us it has been discovering dia-To many of us it has been discovering dia-monds larger than the Kohinoor, and I think

nonds larger than the Koninoor, and I think that our joy will continue to increase until nothing short of the everlasting jubilee of heaven will be able to express it.

Horatio Greenough, at the close of the hardest life a man ever lives—the life of an American artist—wrote: "I don't wont to leave this world until I give some sign that been by the world until I give some sign that, born by the grace of God in this land, I have found life to be very cheerful thing, and not the dark and bit-ter thing with which my early prospects were

Albert Barnes, the good Christian, known the world over, stood in his pulpit in Philadel-phia, at seventy or eighty years of age, and said: "This world is so very attractive to me I am very sorry I shall have to leave it." I know that Solomon said some yeary dolorous. ow that Solomon said some very dolorou about this world, and three times de things about this world, and three times declared: "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity." I suppose it was a reference to those times in his career when his seven hundred wives almost pestered the life out of him. But I would rather turn to the description he gave after his conversation, when he says in another place: "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace." It is reasonable to expect it will be so. The longer the fruit hangs on the tree, the riper and more mellow it ought to grow. You plant one grain of corn and it will send up a stalk with two ears, each having nine hundred and fifty grains, so that one grain planted will produce nineteen hundred grains. And ought not the implantation of a grain of Christian principle in a youthful soul developinto a large crop

since the place. He way are ways of the may in another place with very a new ways of a reasonable to expect it will be no. The longer the first hange on the tree, the specimen of the place of the plac

extinguished. When that period comes, you will look back to see what you did or what you neglected to do in the way of making home happy. It will be too late to correct mistakes it you did not smooth the part of making home happy if you allowed your younger brother to go out into the world, unhallowed by Christian and sisterly influences; if you allowed the younger sisters of your family to come up without feeling that there had been a Christian example set them on your part, there will be nothing but bitterness of lamentation. That bitterness will be increased by all the surroundings of that home; by every chair, by every picture, by the old time mantel ornaments, by everything you can think of as connected with that home. All these things will rouse up agonizing memories. Young women, have you anything to do in the way of making year, thing to do in the way of making year, thing to do in the way of making year, there will be nothing you, it has not you will find that the world is not be seen there is frost in the locks; the footis not as firm in its step as it used to be, and they will soon be gone. The heaviest clod that ever falls on a parent's coffinild is the memory of an ungrateful daughter. On make their land tadys bright and beautiful. Do not act as though they were in the way. Ask their loungel, seen the parent where they sleep, you will find growing all over the mound something lot be roughly and wall they will soon be gone. The heaviest clod that ever falls on a parent's coffinild is the memory of an ungrateful daughter. On make their land tays bright and beautiful. Do not act as though they were in the way. Ask their loungel, shall be a strong the procession of the world, rather than that you shouth have been brought up under a father than that you shouth have been brought up under a father's care and a mother's tenderness at last to scoff at their example and deride their influence; and on the day when you followed they will soon the day then you followed them in long procession to the tomb, to fi

ttered. The one procession will leave its bur-len in the tomb and disband; but that longer den in the tomb and disband; but that longer procession of ghastly memories will for ever march and for ever wail. O, it is a good time for a young woman when she is in her father's house. How careful they are of her welfare. How watchful those parents of all her interests. Seated at the morning repast, father at one end the table, children on either side and between but the vares will real on ead great between, but the years will roll on, and great changes will be effected, and one will be missed ail these lights with the blast of His own notice of this world will perish in the final conflagration. You will never be happy until you get your sins forgiven and allow Christ Jesus to take full possession of your soul. He will be your friend in every perplexity. He will be your comfort in every trial. He will be your defender in every strait. I do not ask you to bring, like Mary, the spices to the sempleure of a dead Christ, but to bring

changes will be effected, and one will be missed from one end the table, and another will be missed from the other end the table. God pity that young woman's soul who, in that dark hour, has nothing but regretful recollections. I go further, and advise you not to depend I go further, and advise you not to depend for enjoyment upon mere personal attractions. It would be sheer hypocrisy, because we may not have it ourselves, to despise, or affect to despise, beauty in others. When God gives it, He gives it as a blessing and as a means of usefulness. David and his army were coming down from the mountains to destroy Nabal and his flocks and vineyards. The beautiful Abigail, the wife of Nabal, went out to arrest him when he came down from the mountains. Abigail, the wife of Nabai, went out to arrest him when he came down from the mountains, and she succeeded. Coming to the foot of the hill, she knelt. David with his army of sworn men came down over the cliffs, and when he saw her kneeling at the foot of the hill he cried, "halt!" to his men, and the caves echoed it: "Halt! halt!" That one beautiful woman kneeling at the foot of the cliff had arrested all those armed troons. A dew dron dashed hack those armed troops. A dew drop dashed back Niagara. The Bible sets before us the portraits of Sarah and Rebecca, and Abishag

portraits of Sarah and Rebecca, and Abishag, Absalom's sister, and Job's daughters, and says: "They were fair to look upon." By outdoor exercise, and by skilful arrangement of apparel, let woman make themselves attractive. The sloven has only one mission, and that to excite our loathing and disgust. But alas! for those who depend upon pertonal charms for their happiness. Beauty is such a subtle thing, it does not seem to depend upon facial proportions, or upon the sparkle of the eye, or upon the flush of the check. You sometimes find it among irregular features. It is the soul shining through the face that makes one beautiful. But alas! for those who depend upon mere personal charms. They

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heaven settles in the room when and the faintest touch of the resurrection angel will change that garment into raiment exceeding white, so as no fuller on earth could white, it I come to you, young women, exceeding white, so as no fuller on earth could whiten it. I come to you, young women, today, to say that this world cannot make you happy. I know it is, a bright world, with glorious sunshine, and golden rivers, and freeworked sunset, and bird orchestra, and the darkest cave has its crystals, and the wrathlest wave its foam wreath, and the coldest midnight its flaming aurora; but God will put out all these lights with the blast of His own nostrils, and the glories of this world will perish in Three per cent per annum if left four Four per cent per annum if left six months 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

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to the sepulchre of a dead Christ, but to be

to the sepulchre of a dead Christ, but to bring your all to the feet of a living Jesus. His word is peace. His look is love. His hand is help. His touch is life. His smile is heaven. O, come, then, in flocks and groups. Come, like the south wind over banks of myrrh. Come like the morning light tripping over the mountains. Wreathe all your affections on Christ's brow set all your gens in Christ's brown the christian control of the christian control of the christian control of the christian christian control of the christian christi

Christ's brow, set all your gems in Christ's coronet, pour all your voices into Christ's song, and let this Sabbath air rustle with the wings of rejoicing angels, and the towers of God ring out the news of souls saved.

"This world its faucied poar may crave,
'Tis not the pear! for me;
'Twill dim its luster in the grave,
'Twill perish in the sea.
But there's a pear! of price untold,
Which never can be bought with gold;
O, that's the pear! for me."

The snow was very deep, and it was stil falling rapidly, when, in the first year of my Christian ministry, I hastened to see a young woman die. It was a very humble home. She was an orphan; her father had been shipwrecked on the banks of Newfoundland. She had sowned her own living.

thy sting? Mr. Talmage, I wonder it this is not the bliss of dying?" I said: "Yes, I think it must be." I lingered around the couch. The sun was setting, and her sister lighted a candle. She lighted the candle for me. The dying girl, the dawn of heaven in her face, needed no candle. I rose to go, and she said: "I thank you for coming. Good night! When we meet again it will be in heaven—in heaven! Good night! good night!" For her it was good night to tears, good night to poverty, good night to tears, good night to poverty, good night to death; but when the sun rose again it was good morning. The light of another day had burst in upon her soul. Good morning! The angels were singing her welcome home, and the hand of Christ was putting upon her brow a garland. Good morning! Her sun rising. Her palm waving. Her spirit exulting before the throne of God. Good morning! Good morning! The white lily of poor Margaret's cheek had blushed into the rose of health immortal, and the snows through which we carried her to the country graveyard were symbols of that robe which she wears, so white that no fuller on earth could whiten it.

My sister, my daughter, may your last end be like hers!

My sister, my daughter, may your last end be like hers!

BILIOUSNESS

AN AFFECTION OF THE LIVER

LIVER REGULATOR.

"I suffered with Biliousness and disordered Liver and would frequently throw up bile. I procured a bottle of Simmons Liver Regulator and after using about one-half of it was completely cured. One of my lady customers told me the other day that Simmons Liver Regulator completely cured her of Sick Headache."—H. O.Ds. Druggists, Cedar Rapids, Ia. "During the last six months I was very bilious, occasionally having a Dumb Chili followed by Fevers, which prostrated me. I took Simmons Liver Regulator, and for several months I have been as stort and hearty as any man could desire to be. I am thoroughly satisfied that it is all it is recommended for bilious complaints, for mine was certainly a stubborn case. I have heard many of my friends speak of it, and they agree it possesses all the virtues claimed for it."—A. H. Hightowers, Conductor on M. & W. R. Be not imposed upon!

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THE COLLECTOR,

A monthly journal devoted to autographs. W. R. BENJAMIN. 5 East 17th St., New York City. Largest dealers in autograph letters in America. PROPOSALS FOR HAULING, OFFICE AT Asst. Qr. Mr., U. S. A., INO. 2, Peters street, West End, Atlanta, Ga., January 21, 1888.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, a. m., central time, Monday, February 20th, 1888, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders for hauling dirt and macadam on the military reservation near Atlanta, Ga.

From ten to fitteen two mule teams and two to five carts will be required.

Bids for less than the whole number required will not be considered. not be considered.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and to waive defects.

Blank pr possils and full information will be furnished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals must be marked "Proposals for Hauling," and addressed to the andersigned.

J. W. JACOBS, jan 22 24 16 31 — feb 18 19.

THE SOUTHERN GRANITE COMPANY,

General Contractors in Granite

We take pleasure in announcing that we are now prepared to furnish estimates upon the finest quality of Lithonia

wrecked on the banks of Newfoundland. She had earned her own living. As I entered the room I saw nothing attractive. No pictures. No tapestry. Not even a cushioned chair. The snow on the window casement was not whiter than the cheek of that dying girl. It was a face never to be forgotten. Sweetness end majestry of soul and faith in God had given her a matchless beauty, and the sculptor who could have caught the outlines of those features and frozen them into stone would have made himself immortal. With her large, brown eyes she looked calmly into the great eternity. I sat down by her bedside and said: "Now, tellime all your troubles, and sorrows, and struggles, and doubts." She replied: "I have no doubts or struggles. It is all plain to me. doubts or struggles. It is all plain to me. Jesus has smoothed the way for my feet. I wish when you go to your pulpit next Sunday you would tell the young people that religion will make them happy. 'O death, where is thy sting?' Mr. Talmage, I wonder if this is not the bliss of dying?" I said: "Yes. I think it must be"

For any and all purposes, especially in the line of

FINE ARCHITECTURAL,

STREET PAVING WORK.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES WILL BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED.

W.A. HEMPHILL, President.

JACOB HAAS, Cashier

CAPITAL CITY BANK

OPEN EVERY DAY UNTIL 2, AND

Open on Saturdays and Mondays Until 7 p. m Drafts issued on England, Germany, France and all parts of Europe at lowest market rates.

H. & F. POTTS,

Jos. Schiltz Celetrated Milwaukee "Pilsener" Bottled Beer.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

eave Atlanta		7:15 pm		-10:00 pin		* 3:00 pm	†12:01 pn †12:30 pn
urrive Barnesyille urrive Macou urrive Columbus urrive Eufaula urrive Montgomery via Eufaula urrive Abauy	8:20 am 8:55 am 10:25 am 2:55 pm 4:16 pm 7:13 pm	4:05 pm 4:47 pm 6:30 pm 6:20 am 4:37 am 7:25 am	11:20 cm 11:50 pm 1:15 pm	7:08 pm	* 4:58 pm * 5:35 pm		
rrive Millen	2:08 pm 5:00 pm	8:08 am					
Passengers for Carrollton, Tho la, Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrig- tlanta.	maston, P htsville, E	erry, Fort atonton, M	Gaines, Ta	albotton, I	Buena Vist	a, Blakeley	, Clayton

| 10:12 pm | 10:47 am | 10:47 am | 4.25 am | 3:10 pm | 10:48 am | 3:10 pm | 10:49 pm | 1 we Hapeville 540 pm 7:55 am 1:15 pm 10:35 pm 7:55 am 1:10 pm 10:35 pm 7:55 am 1:10 pm 10:35 pm 10:35 pm 10:35 pm 11:40 pm 11:40 pm 10:35 p A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.



OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE THEM THE FINEST IN THE WORLD

Chew the Famous MISSING LINK TOBACCO.

P. H. HANES & CO., WINSTON, N. C. FRANKE. BLOCK

WHOLESALE AGENT,

TULTON COUNTY SHERIFF SALES FOR March, 1888.—Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlants, Fulton county, Ga.. on the first Tues tay in March, 1888, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit. One lady's gold watch, one razor, one pistol, one pocket-book, one breast-pin and three dollars and eighty five cents in cash. Levied on as the property of James Harris to satisfy fit, fat. issued from city court of Atlanta, for use of officers of court, vs. James Harris.

Also at the same time and place, one top side bar buggy and harness, one ship body, side bar, top buggy and harness, one host puggy and harness, one leather curtain landeau carriage and double harness, made by Milburn Wagon company; one glass front landeau carriage and set double harness, made by Milburn Wagon company; one round glass front carriage and harness, two dusting the same suggests and two double barness, wade to work of them made by McLain & Kendail and the other of them made by McLain & Kendail and the other of them made by McLain & Kendail and the other of them made by McLain & Kendail and the other and spring buggy harness, two two-horse wagons and two double sets harness; two glass front landeaus and two sets double harness, mounted, one of them made by McLain & Kendall and the other by Fizgerald & Co.; one Berlin glass front carriaga and set double harness, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; one leather top landeau carriage and set double harness, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; one complete glass front carriage, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; one complete glass front carriage, made by Fitzgerald & Co., one complete glass front carriage, made by Fitzgerald & Co., to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of B. F. Walker vs. Chambers & Co. Also at the same time and pace, that city lot in city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, Georgia, in the 14th district of said county, in land lot 51, beginning on the north side of East Cain street at a point 200 feet east from Butler and running east on Cain street 50 feet front, and running back fron Cain same width 96½ feet, more or less, to lot. No. 35, known and distinguished as lot No. 48 of G. W. Adair'a plat. Levied on as the property of Laban F. Smith, to satisfy a ff fa issued from 1234th district G. M., Fulton county. Ga., in favor of Rice & Wyly vs. Laban F. Smith, defendant holding a bond for tities to said land from J. Russell Hodge, with purchase money paid, except about thirty dollars.

Also at the same time and place, one house and lot in the city of Atlanta, situated on Smith street, and known as the old Thos. S. King place, fronting 70 feet, more or less, to Smith street, and known as the old Thos. S. King place, fronting back in the sealing back in the sealin

Also at the same time and place, the following described parcels of land, to-wit: The west half of land to No. (S) eight of the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga. The parcel of land begins at a corner in the northeast corner of the west half of land lot No. eight, and running south eight chains and seventy-three links; and thence west to the original line, running north twenty-two chains and seventy-three links; thence north eight chains and seventy-three links; thence north eight chains and seventy-three links; thence north eight chains and seventy-three links; to the northwest corner; the right of way of Atlanta, Richmond Air-Line railroad way, being reserved one hundred feet from the center of track of each side; thence easterly two chains and thirty-three links on the northeast corner to beginning point, containing nineteen acres, more or less.

As a the following property to-wit: Lot of land No. (45) forty-five, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., fifty acres, more or less, beginning on the east side of said lot of land, the north line of said fifty acres being the Feachtree street road; the south line being the road leading from Peachtree road to William Rowel's line, where said road now stands at this date. The said property being in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., and known as the Grady place. Levied on as the property of H. H. Walker, to satisfy a f. fa. issued from DeKalbsuperior court in layor of A. B. Grady vs. H. H. Walker.

Also at the same time and place, a tract of land in the county of Fulton, part of the west half of land lot No. 89, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the west line of said land lot 183 feet and 8 inches from the southwest corner, running east parallel with the south line of said lot to the line which divides the west half from the cast half of said land lot, thence north along said dividing line 293 and 4 inches, thence west and parallel to said south line to the west line of said land lot, thence south to

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

DY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED O'TO of the circuit court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia in favor of the plainting in the following stated case, towit: James H. Low vs. John M. Zachry, I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, John M. Zachry, the following described property towits All that tract or parcel of mad lying and being in, originally Newton county, now Rockdale county, Georgia, known as parts of lots two hundred and sixty-four (264) in the tenth (10th) district of originally Newton now Rockdale county, Georgia, bounded as follows: On the south by Decatur road; on the east by J. H. Griffin, on the north by James Hargrove: on the west by W. G. Tanuer; containing two hundred (200) acres. Also house and lot and part of lot of land number two hundred and seventy-four (274), the place where the said defendant, John M. Zachry, resided at the date of mortgage, towit: January lith, 1880, bounded as follows: On the south by Decatur street; on the east by Iss of W. H. Lee, E. Roberts, E. B. Roper, C. Sins, G. W. Gleason and J. H. Tenner; on the north by lands of A. C. Travis, and on the west by Francis street and lands of D. W. Hudson, all in the town of Convers, Georgia, containing forty-four (44) acres; also lots and parts of lots number two hundred and two hundred and fifty one (251), containing four hundred and fifty (20) acres more or less, lying in Newton county. Georgia, and hounded as follows: On the south by lands of T. M. Meneweather and J. H. Aldman, and on the west by lands of C. T. Zachry and A. Means; on the south by lands of T. M. Meneweather and J. H. Aldman, and on the west by lands of C. T. Zachry and A. Means; on the north by lands of T. M. Meneweather and J. H. Aldman, and on the west by lands of C. T. Zachry and A. Means; on the north by lands of G. Means and appartenances to the said property in any wise appertaining or belonging, and will sell the same at public outery before the courthouse door of Fulson county, in t U S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., February 4, 1888.

AMONG THE CHURCHES

synopses of Some of the Sermons Preached Yesterday.

McDonald Eloquent as Usual—Dr. Harris Forceful—Dr. Strickler Profound and Convincing-Other Preachers.

The attendance yesterday in the various of worship was large consider rain, which fell steadily most of the day. Some notable discourses were delivered, brief ses of which are given below:

First Baptist Church.

Some notable discourses were delivered, friet synopses of which are given below:

First Baptist Church.

The Rev. George S. Tumlin, of Marietta, filed Dr. Hawthome's pulpitat the morning service. He preached an able and scholarly sermon from John ist chapter and 17th verse, "For the law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ." He said in brief. The gospel of John was evidently written atter the three preceding gospels. Each of the four gospels has a different purpose. Matthew speaks of him as the workman, Luke as the friend of man, and John of his divinity. This is made prominent in the first chapter, "In the beginning was the word," etc. The close relation between John and the master gives this book a peauliar interest. John was in daily association with Christ during his ministry, and with him Mary, the mother of Christ, found a home after the crucifixion. Many, doubtless, were the conversations between John and his mother about the departed Savior and Son. All the information treasured up in a mother's fond breast was at his command.

Our tax presented by John suggests the relation between the haw and grace. Careless students are inclined to think the old dispensation of little moment compared to the new. This is a mistake. The old is the introduction to the new—the starway to the inner temple. By studying both we get a correct idea of the plan of salvation by grace. Moses was not simply an ordinary man of a peculiar race. His advantages were far above his people. They, from long servitude, were without culture and knowledge. Moses, miraculously saved, was brought up in all the knowledge and culture of the house of Pharaoh. By God's own guiding hand was he in a mysterious way taised up to be a lawgiver, to house of the area grace and the proposition of the law from the top of Sinat. About its base were gathered the people, stayed at a certain distance by a fixed line, beyond which to go was death. From the midst of clouds, thunder and lightning, comes a voice. The people cyo cut malarm. law and throws open the gates to a city of refuge. By the grace of Christ must we besaved. Says Faul: "By the grace of God I am what I am." We speak of the advantages of this nineteenth century in its material progress, but all knowledge, philosophy and material progress are insignificant when compared to the wonderful growth of the gospel. Here we have the fullness of the revelation of God. Our responsibility is great. All the past will stand up in judgment against us. Now, may we all tealize that the grace and truth that come by Christ are for us, and may we open our hearts and let the King of Glory in.

Central Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Strickler preached to a large congregation at the Central Presbyterian church from 7th , 14th chapter, revelations: "Fear God and give

verse, 18th emptr, reventions. Year dot and give glory to Him."

This request that we shall give glory to God is insisted upon all through the scriptures. No other service is so often commanded, to worship Him and other great requirements are made, but this command rises above all offers. that we glorify God. We are not only to glorify Him upon the Sabbath day by attendants upon church services, but we are to glorify Him in our business and pleasures, in all our avocations and circumstances in life, in our affictions and in our eating and drinking. Some Christians think perhaps this is impossible of fulfillment; they see how they can to some extent glorify Him, but can not see how they can glorify him in their pleasures, daily duties and in affiction, in what they do and suffer, they are disposed to look upon it as expressing an idea that is impossible. This view prevents multitudes from attempting to obey this command, and this state of mind results from a misaprehension of the command.

When the meant by this command.

it as expressing an idea that is unpossible. This view prevents multitusies from attempting to obey this command, and this state of mind results from a misaprehension of the command.

What is meant by this command, for some to imagine the only way to gloryfy God is in public worship, and the pezzling question with them is how can we glorify God in all our circumstances? The man occupied in business his whole thought is absorbed in his transactions, in large transactions he has no thought as to anything else, casting up his accounts, his mind is absorbed, as alike discharging his duties in some profession, so busy that he cannot think about God. How can he glorify God? The advocate prosecuting his cause before some civil tribunal, completely absorbed in his subject for the time; how can he glorify his Redecuner? How can such difficulties be removed? It is a misapprehension as to the duties to be performed, for in doing our duty to our fellow man we obey the command, and glorify God.

This is not the only way to glorify him. We glorify God when we honor him, and honor him when we do what he commands. Christians glorify God by doing what he commands, that we be diligent; and one so occupied, absorbed in the thought how to be able to meet his obligations, glorifies God. We can glorify him in all circumstances of life; it is possible to do this, and it is a source of cumfort to one who loves God, that he can glorify him, not only in the sanctuary, but upon the streets, in business, in pleasures and in affections.

"Why do we glorify God?" Some say they do not zee why God gives such a command. If the great statesman should insist that men compliment him, that he should become the subject for the sculptors chiselor the painter's brush, men would resent such a request. If you then condemn such a command from men, why not from God? Because all duties here and hereafter, we owe to God. This demand on God's part they can not see why it is not indelicate; examine as to what is meant. To honor him is commanding us to do wha

what He commands us, though we cannot see the result.

Abraham, at the command of God, left his possessions, friends, kinsuaen and his country, promptly obeyed God's command. He honored God and God honored him, as no man has been honored, when He called him out at night and showed him the stars of heaven and promised that his seed should be as the stars, how truly the promise has been fulfilled. When commanded him to effer up Isaac on Mount Moriah as a sacrifice, the only source of the fulfillment of the promise as he could understand, how promptly he proceeded to obey the command. How much, then, did he honor God, and because he thus honored God. God honored him the establishment of his church, thus a biessing to every kindred and tribe. We should honor Him as Abraham did, obey his mysterious commands? God never being his mysterious commands his his being his his being

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Mr. Turk ma Florida, where lation services churches. His and his power to Below is a br

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randles

OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE THEM TH

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality,

Chew the Famous MISSING LINK TOBACCO.

P. H. HANES & CO., WINSTON, N.C. FRANKE. BLOCK WHOLESALE AGENT.

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Also at the same time and place, one top side bar uggy and harmess, one ship body, side bar, top bugy and harmess, one top bugy, made by Wood-ull, one top Dexter springs buggy and harmess, one ather curtain landeau carriage and double harmess, made by Milburn Wagon company; one glass ont landeau carriage and set double harmess, made by Milburn Wagon company; one round ass front carriage and inarness, one top and spring buggy harmess, two two-horse agons and two double sets harmess; two glass front carriage and harmess, made by Milburn wagon company; one round ass front carriage and harmess, two two-horse agons and two double sets harmess; two glass front carriage and set double harmess, made by McLain & Kendall and the other y Fizzerald & Co.; one Berlin glass front carriage and set double harmess, made by McLain & Kendall; one fair and ell equipped hearse, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; ne complete glass front carriage, made by Fitzgerald & Co.; to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior burt in favor of B. F. Walker vs. Chambers & Co.

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U S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

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What is meant by this command. county, Ga. The parcel of land begins at a corner in the northeast corner of the west half of land lot No. eight, and running south eight chains and seventy-three links; and thence west to the original line, running north twenty-two chains and seventy-three links; thence north eight chains and seventy-three links; thence north eight chains and seventy-two links to the northwest corner; the tight of way of Atlanta, Richmond Air-Line railroad way, being reserved one hundred feet from the center of track of each sile; thence easterly two chains and thirty-three links on the northeast corner to beginning point, containing nineteen acres, more or less.

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Also at the same time and place, a tract of land in the county of Fulton, part of the west haff of land to No. 89, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the west line of said land lot. 89 feet and 8 inches from the southwest corner, running east parallel with the south line of said land lot. 189 feet and 8 inches from the southwest corner, running east parallel with the south line of said land lot. 189 feet and 8 inches from the south said said land lot. 189 feet and 8 inches from the south superior court in favor of Richard C. Cammacy vs. S. B. Lassalle to satisfy a f. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Hunley & Hammond vs. A. A. DeLoach & Bro., to said from Fulton superior court in favor of the G

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Dr. Strickler preached to a large congrega-tion at the Central Presbyterian church from 7th verse, 14th chapter, revelations: "Fear God and give

is faithful to our spiritual welfare. God's relations to us are such that he must make of us all requirements or fail with us as to our salvation.

Why glority Him, honor Him? For the same reason that we would honor any other being. A better reason why we should honor God is, that He is allwise, infinitely a wise God, infinitely good, and because He has sacrificed himself for us in the person of His son and for His promises for the future.

How do we glorify God? We glorify Him by considering and contemplating all the attributes of His nature. We honor flim by considering what He has done in making the laws of nature that control the universe, a beautiful system that moves all things in periect harmony; for His knowledge and His power, no intelligence can measure it; even the smallest production of his hand. The firmament sheweth his handdwork. If all are affected by these great facts then let us unite in gloryfying God. God has done the most he could for us, employed so sound wisdom that it is called the wisdom of God, so much power employed in devising and executing all things for us. The great plan of salvation has done all things for us, what more could His wisdom do for us than to give us Christ? What more could have been done, contemplating this fact and in view of the fact of the perfection of His works, do we glorify Him? We glorify Him by obeying Him; some commands are easy, some difficult to obey, some apparent, others not so clear, some good for our pleasures, but to glorify God we musti-obey them all promptly, sincerely and affectionately, must do what He commands us, though we cannot see the result.

Abraham, at the command of God, left his posses-

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Abraham, at the command of God, left his possessions, friends, kinsuen and his country, promotly obeyed God's command. He honored God and God honored him, as no man has been honored, when He called him out at night and showed him the stars of heaven and promised that his seed should be as the stars, how truly the promise has been fulfilled. When commanded him to effer up Isaac on Mount Moriah as a scriftce, the only source of the fulfillment of the promise as he could understand, how promptly he proceeded to obey the command. How much, then, did he honor God, and because he thus honored God, God honored him the establishment of his church, thus a biesssing—to every kindred and tribe. We should honor Him as Abraham did, obey his mysterious commands with love.

did, obey his mysterious commands with love, promptly and affectionately. Did Abraham regret obeying his mysterious commands? God never seemed so good to him before, so if we obey his mysterious commands He will never seem so good to usals when we do.

glory that we cannot promote our own interest without promoting his glory.

Let us glorify him because he deserves it, and because we secure every blessing we need here and what we need in the world to come.

AMONG THE CHURCHES

synopses of Some of the Ser mons Preached Yesterday.

r. McDonald Eloquent as Usual—Dr. Harri Forceful—Dr. Strickler Profound and

Convincing-Other Preachers.

The attendance yesterday in the variou

ses of which are given below:

First Baptist Church.

Congregational Church. At the church of the Redeemer the pastor, Rev. G. R. Turk, was greeted with a crowded house at the morning service.

The sloging under the leadership of Mr. C. M. Brithoun was spirited and in harmony with the

The singing moder the leadership of Mr. C. M.

B. titbun was spirited and in harmony with the preaching.

Mr. Turk made reference to his recent visit to Florida, where he was called to assist in the installation services of two pastors of Congregational churches. His sermon was, as usual, full of Christ and his power to save.

Below is a brief synopsis:
Solomon's song, 5:16. "This is My Friend."

It is the very essence of religion to know that God is our. To have Him for our portion, our friend, yields the highest com ort. This has yielded great satisfaction to men in ages past. It enabled Job to endure patiently his sufferings. It stimulated David, and kept him up under the fiercest persecutions, so that under the trial he exclaimed: "Whom have I in heaven but Thee, and there is none upon earth I desire beside Thee." Notice first—Man needs a friend.

In his infancy he is most helpless. All through life human friendship is essential. What would we do without our friends? We must have them, and sincere triendship is the grand thing in this world. I know there are some who assert that all friendship is talse; that men act in a hiendly manner for selfish purposes. Down with those who put friendship to this level; for, although there is a great amount of hollow-heartedness in society, there are friends, good and true, and we could not live without them. But man needs a spiritual friend. He needs a friend [1] as a sincer. He is in a state of guilt and ruin. His condition is perfectly illustrated by our Saviour in the parable of the good Samaritan. On the coast of Ireland, there is not the good Samaritan. On the coast of Ireland, there is not her receis and gather up the booty that comes ashote. Satan is a wrecker of immortal souis. Man need a friend. [2,] As a believe we sla'l always feel grateful to that earthly friend who led us to Josus. Notice the properties of our divine friend. He is a rich friend. He is a report of the properties of our divine friend. He is a rich friend. He is a power ful friend. He is a nil houses of worship was large considering the rain, which fell steadily most of the day, some notable discourses were delivered, brief First Baptist Church.

Rev. George S. Tumlin, of Marietta, 1 Dr. Hawthorne's pulpitat the morning serHe preached an able and scholarly sermon John is chapter and 17th-werse, "For the law given by Moses, but grace and truth came by a Christ." He said in briet: The gospel of John evidently written after the three preceding gosEach of the four gospels has a different purMatthew speaks of Christ in his kingly powers, it speaks of him as the workman, Luke as the dof man, and John of his divinity. This is leprominent in the final chapter, "In the beginwas the word," etc. The close relation been John and the master gives this book a peculinterest. John was in daily association with
ist during his ministry, and with him Mery, the
her of Christ, found a home after the crucifixMany, dorbitess, were the conversations been John and his mother about the departed
for and Son. All the information treasured upmother's fond breast was at his command.

Our tax presented by John suggests the relation
ween the haw and grace. Careless students are
lined to think the old dispensation of little
ment compared to the new. This is a mistake,
sold is the introduction to the new—the stairy to the inner temple. By studying both we get
correct idea of the plan of salvation by grace,
see was not simply an ordinary man of a peculiar
ten, from long servitude, were without culture
de hondedee. Moses, miraculously saved, was
denoted to the control of the control of the
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the production to the production foces was not simply an ordinary man of a peculiar nec. His advantages were far above his people. They, from long servitude, were without culture and knowledge. Moses, miraculously saved, was brought up in ail the thowledge and culture of the house of Pharaoh. By God's own guiding hand was he in a mysterious way taised up to be a lawgiver to his people. He had all the advantages of the civilization of the best of the Egyptian people. A grand civilization for that time. Moses was not only wise but great—great in meekness, wisdom, faith and attachment to his people. No man was better qualified to be a lawgiver, and yet he was but the exponent of the great God himself. How peculiar were the circumstances of the promulgation of the law from the top of Sinat. About its base were gathered the people, stayed at a certain distance by a fixed line, beyond which to go was death. From the midst of clouds, thunder and dischains, comes a voice. The people cry out in alarm. Thus was the law given. Why did God thus reveal His presence? That He might press home to the conse ence of an ignorant people the sacred power of the land. Co. trast with this scene the law giving of the new dispensation. Look at Christ on the mount, with the multidude around Him. No clouds, no quaking of the earth, no ded line, no fear, no voice of terror. A gentle voice is heard, saying: "Blessed are the pure in heart: blessed are the peace makers," etc.; "Come and learn of Me, for I am meek and lowly;" "I do the will of my Father," etc. The young and the old, this mich my but him. He rebukes naught but pride, deception and hypocrisy. He is the friend of man. Now. says John, grace and truth came by Him. He is the embodiment of the truth, the revealer of the realities of the life to come, the fulfillment of the law is a link in the plan of redemption, revealing the sovereignty of God. also, the knowledge of sin. It iffs its shield and kays, "Thou shalt, and thou shalt not." The monal force of the law is the same. By the law is brought the knowledge, phi "Fade, fade each earthy joy, Jesus is mine, Break, break each worldly tie, Jesus is mine."

Second Baptist Church. Dr. McDonald occupied his pulpit both morn ing and evening, preaching to large and attentive congregations. At the morning service he preached congregations. At the morning service he preached a most tender and impressive sermon, full of absorbing interest and instruction on the subject, "The Natural Man at Enmity with God."

At night the congregation lise ened to what in itself was a sermon remarkable for clear logical reasoning, and fascinating in the eloquent and earnest delivery. It was the introductory sermon to a series of Sunday night sermons Dr. McDonald will deliver on "The Evidences of the Truth of Christianity."

This series of Sunday night sermons will no doubt be attended with widespread interest throughout the city, among all classes of people, whether believers or unbelievers.

The following was the subject of the first sermon in this series:

lievers or unbelievers.

The following was the subject of the first sermon in this series:

"DOES MAN NEED A REVELATION?"

Text: "The world by wisdom knew not God." I Corinthians 1, 21.

Dr. McDorald remarked: "The Bible in the judgment of Christianity is a revelation from God. We are under obligation to examine this claim. All that is dear to man is involved in the settlement of this question. I do not ask you to accept the Bible tonight, but with me to consider the question, do we need a revelation? Is there that within us which needs and craves further and clearer light than we are a able to find in nature around us and open to us? Homestly and sincerely as we should, let us appreach the subject. Our present pace, our eternal welfare depends upon the answer. Frivolity or indifference is criminal here. I know not what effect the following considerations may have upon your mind, to me they are convincing and positive. I may repeat that I am not now establishing the point that this Bible is the revelation which we need, but your attention is only asked in this introductory address to the sole question: Do we need a revelation? This question we are all in a measure competent to consider and answer.

The following reasons are given as conclusively showing that man—man everywhere—needs such light.

EROM WHAT HE IS. By the grace of Christ must we be saved. Save Paul:

"By the grace of God I am what I am." We speak
of the advantages of this mineteenth century in its
material progress, but all knowledge, philosophy
and material progress are insignificant when compared to the wonderful growth of the gospel. Here
we have the fullness of the revelation of God, Gur
responsibility is great. All the past will stand up in
judgment against us. Now, may we all tealize that
the grace and truth that come by Christ are for us,
and may we open our hearts and let the King of
Glory in.

showing that man—man everywhere—needs such light.

ERON WHAT HE IS.

In addition to a physical nature he possesses a moral or spiritual nature. He reaches a conclusion, no matter by what process of thought—ly intuition or reason, or by both, that there is a supreme being, a first cause. This itself is a revelation, but dull reason or intuition teach all that we need to know in regard to God. Look at the world. The book of nature has been open since the first human gaze fell upon it. Look at the conflicting ideas about God which marks evergwhere the thoughts of man in regarn to God Look at the most advanced of the nations, and what a chaos upon the face of the deep. Rome could subjugate nations and legislate with marvelous wisdom; but her Pantheon with the gods of all the nations was a folly and shame. Greece could think with wonderful acuteness, and her men have gained heights of thought never suppassed; but at last she writes her sentence of failure in the inscription which Paul found "to the unknown god." The world by wisdom knew not God. Paul says they were agnostics, and they confess the charge and say so also

ture, either in the nature without us or in the nature within us. There can be no peace to the soul until dod is known. As a lost child crying for the absent mother, even so does the human soul cry after God.

But again, if we know not God, we know not ourselves. What about immortality? What about these apprehensions; these prophedes about the future? What about this conflict within, when conscience like another Mcses, utters its woesagainst our wrong doing? Can I be pardoned? Can or will God forgive? No light comes to us from nature upon these, the very questions that gather and press the seal like a besieging army. The most thoughtful men in all ages have sighed for the light—more light, more light.

The insufficiency of unaided reason to answellthese questions has been felt and confessed by those that have thought most deeply upon them. All the light that nature gives was theirs. They studied till heart and brain recled with the burden of thought, and the words of dispair which fell from their lips are among the truest and saddest that were ever uttered. This insufficiency is confessed by the princes of this world. Pythagoras: "It is not easy to know duties, except men were taught them by God himself, or by some person who had received them from God, or obtained the knowledge of them through some divine means." Socrates: "Wait with patience, till we know with certainty how we ought to behave ourselves toward God and man." The dying words of this same great man Socrates, reveal the dread uncertainty in his mind in regard to immortality. "We part; I am going to die, and you to liye. Which of us goes the better way is known to God alone."

Ciecro: "Ipon this subject I entertain no more than conjectures," and said that when he was reading Plate's argument for immortality he seemed himself convinced, but when he laid down the book all his doubts returned.

Aristotic calls death "the most seared of all things—for it appears to be the end of everything; and for the deceased there appears to be no longer either any

despair.

Not these in the dim past, whose words are borne over the centuries and make their doubts immortal, but in every place in the present world of heathen mind there is some darkness and doubt. We do not deny the light of nature, and that it speaks of God, but it surely needs only to be mentioned, that this light does not dispel the darkness, nor kindle the clear light of a steadfast hope.

Does the body need food? Does the sick need health? Do the blind need light and sight? Not more certainly does man need, in addition to all he knows or may know from nature, the still higher knowledge of a revelation that shall answer these deep cryings of the hungry, sick and blind souls of men.

3. Our great and sore need furnishes a presumption from what we may know of God that he will supply this need and answer this cry of the soul. Does he furnish the physical nature with a work adapted to its life and development? Does he furnish the hind with the knowledge or sources of knowledge by which it may attain its true end? Does he furnish light to the eye, air to the lungs, and objects of beauty to gratify the taste? Nay, does he feed the ravens, and shall he not the some he has made? Do the young ilons suffer no lack, and shall he not listen and answer the children's cry? Rejoice rejoice that we may have hope that this great, deep need of man—all men—shall be met with the light that comes to dispel darkness, to banish doubt and fill our souls with the conviction that we were not made in vain.

"Is the Bible such a revellation as we need," shall be the question for another night.

Hunter Street Christian Church.

as when we do.

We glorify Ged by loving him, in loving him we honor him, as we can in no other way. God's love is his chief excellence, his chief attribute is his his chief excellence, his chief attribute is his holy, moral and excellent love. The highest possible manner in which you may honor God is to love him. Then let us endeavor to discharge all the duties he imposes upon us, let us honor him, because he will then honor us; for he will treat us as we will then honor us; for he will treat us as we treat him, let us become so bound up in his wand in the lifted up from the earth will be lifted up from the earth will

JEWELER,

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EUROPEAN HOTEL, NOS. 14 TO 20 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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Belvidere Oyster Co. Oysters 25 cts per qt, Cor. Pryor, under Metro politan Hotel. Telephon

We are sole agents in Atlanta for the celebrated New York Velocipede, the handsomest and easiest riding velocipede in the world. NUNNALLY, 36 Whitehall street.

draw all men with me. John twelfth chapter, thrirty-second verse."

Mr. Harris said: This is one of the most beautif-1 and instructive of all the analogies. In it is taught the deepest truth of our most holy religion—the doctrine of the atonement and salvation by faith. Analogies it is said prove nothing. They can do no more than render a proposition plausible or a hypothesis probable, yet they are great assistance to the mind in search of truth. It is a process of illustrating the unknown by the known, or the force of conviction obtained by comparions. The analogy between ancient and mystic Babylon was given in illustration and also between reason and revelation. The process of analogical reasoning was illustrated in the proposition that "Saturn is inhabited," and also on the hypothesis that "heaven is a residential place, and not a state or condition." He then examined the historic incident (elevating a brazen serjent on a pole in the camp of Israel, which is said to be analogous to the crucifixion of Christ, and pointed out the similarity or coincidence between the two, as follows:

1. The helpless condition of the serpent-stung Israelites, and the inevitable death that followed the bite of the serpent.

2. The remedy provided. A brazen serpent set upon a pole in the midst of the camp.

3. The appropriation or use of the remedy. Those who had been bitten must "look" upon the serpent.

"And when he beheld the serpent of brass he lived."

In the crucifixion of Christ we have: fraw all men with me. John twelfth chapter,

lived."

In the crucifixion of Christ we have:

1. The condition of the world because lof sin.
"The soul that sinneth it shall die." "So death
passed upon all men." "Dead in trespasses and in
in." sin."

2. The remedy provided. "Christ crucified." "He died for our sins." "We preach Christ crucified, the power of God and the wisdom of God."

3. The appropriation or use of the remedy. The sinner must "believe" in Him. "He that believeth in him shall not perish but have everlast ing life." The coincidence or points of similarity were explained and the use of the analogy illustrated. The language of our Saviour. "If I be lifted up" implied;

1. Lifted up on the cross. The crucifiction of Christ.

By the declaration, "I will draw all men unto me," is implied?

1. The attention of men. Christ is the great central figure in the field of human thought. "What think ye of Christ? Whose con is He?"

2. The hearts of men. We love him because he first loved us. He died for us. He will daw men out of their selfishness and away from sin and satun.

3. Will draw them to himself in heaven. "I will take you to my self that where I am there ye may be also." "And so we shall be with the Lord."

The doctrine taught by the analogy is.

1. A universal atonement. "He tasted death for every man."

If it was Possible to go Through Life without once taking a cold. many of the

say so also.

Surely, if the human soul was made for God and is restless until He is found, then there mut be a clearer light concerning God than is found in mature, either in the nature without us or in the nature within us. There can be no peace to the soul until God is known. As a lost child crying for the absent mother, even so does the human soul cry after God.

Gadsden, Alabama. Is the the only iron and coal city of Alabama

which has river transportation. Excursion and land sale February 28th and 29th. Stock of the Land and Improvement company taken in payment for lots at \$25 a share. Gadsden Stock, \$25 a Chance. The Gadsden Land and Improvement company, Gadsden, Ala., have advertised a sale of 800 lots on February 28th and 29th, proposing

to take the company's stock in payment there-for at \$25 a share. for at \$25 a share. eod

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read Howard's letter. It is one of his best.

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This Is It. Smoke the Rabbit Foot cigar. Smoke the Three Kings cigar. Smoke no other kind of cigar. Rabbit Foot and Three Kings enough. Harralson Bros. & Co., general agents.

Go to the Jasper Festival at Sa vannah, February 20th, 21st and 22d, via the "Old Reliable" Central railroad of Georgia. Only \$5.00 round trip.

Gadsden, the "Hub of the mineral belt," and second largest town of North Albama, has four railroads and river transportation. 20,-000,000 feet yellow pine lumber cut there yearly. Excursion and land sale February 28th and 29th. Stock of Gadsden Land and Improvement company taken at \$25 per share.

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The Rabbit Foot cigar by far outstrips all of its competitors. It runs ahead in the estimation of good smokers. Harralson Bros. & Co. general agents.

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Three Kings. Three Kings and a Rabbit
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'MARVEL

A new!""NARVEL" by the "DUCHESS;" pape edition 25cents, 2 cents extraby mail.at Thornton s LADIES' FINE STATIONERY

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ARTIST'S MATERIALS. In this department our stock is the most complete in Atlanta and our prices are the very lowest. Mall orders promptly filled. Complete stock Windsor & Newton's and Devoe & Co.'s Tube Paints always on hand. Also a fine line of art studies to rent.

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It will whiten the teeth.
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Those who have heretofore neglected the care and
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Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agts., Atlanta, Ga.

Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agts., Atlanta, Ga. febi2—dly un thornt 7p Messrs. Editors Constitution

-Dr. Schumann's second card, in the form of an interview, published in your issue of yesterday, has been read by me, and I desire to say that I will at once prepare and publish through the columns of your paper my answer to this most vila and slanderous attack of the doctor, who, as is well known to most of the citizens of Atlanta, is a personal and professional enemy of mine, and has for many years been envious of my success, He is reported as saying: "That the facts given on the examination prove that the adulterations were not only known but sanctioned." This is of a piece with the other false and slanderous statements. I invite and dare him to produce the evidence. The doctor takes high grounds for his attack but he shall not be allowed to protect himself under his claim that he is actuated by his desire to protect the people from harm and imposition. I pledge myself to show by evidence, that will not be disputed in Atlanta, that his charge is without the shadow of a foundation, and utterly false and malicious, and that the motive is worthy a Texas cow-boy or an Indian. IOS. IACOBS.

J. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street. [From New York Tribune, December 7, 1887.] \$1,000 CHALLENGE. Remington Standard Typewrite

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We claim for our machine the following points superiority: Ease of manipulation, durability an speed—the essential qualities in a writing machin. Its ease of manipulation is unquestioned. To te

moments.

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Competing machines at 1838. The test to take place not earlier than one month after the first acceptance of this challenge.

Place, New York city, in some convenient hall, to be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by Pance, New York city, in some convenient and, to be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by ourselves.

Number of operators. Each competing machine to be represented by three operators, with an instrument for each. The aggregate time of each to be considered in making the award.

Matter to be written. The declaration of independence. This may be committed to memory, of written from dictation. If dictated, each operator may select his or her own reader.

Trials. Each operator to have the privilege of three trials.

Deductions for errors. A deduction of one second for every omitted, misspelled or mispplaced word. A deduction of one-fifth second for every omitted punctation mark or capital letter.

Disposal of proceeds. \$500 to be equally divided amongs; the operators of the winning team. The balance to be donated to the Grantmonument fund.

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Full stock at 2% Marietta st. W. T. CRENSHAW.

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HOYT & THORN CHEAP CASH GROCERS, 90 WHITEHALL ST. 90

We invite your inspection. Cranberries, per quart.
13/ lbs Gran. Sugar.
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50 lbs Regal Patent Flour.
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Large Dove Hams, per lb.
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2 lb cans Armour's Corned Beef
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1 doz 2 lb cans Tomatoes.
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1 doz 2 lb eans Tomatoes.

Preserves, pure fruit, per lb...

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Vermont Maple Syrup.

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Imported Macaroni, per lb...

Jersey Butter, Dr. Alexander's.

1 lb Royalor Dr. Price B'k'gP'd'r

New Dates, per lb... New Dates, per lb.
Large Fancy French Prunes...
3 lbs, new Turkish Prunes....

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\$5.00 ROUND TRIP Central Railroad

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FEB. 22, 23 & 24, 1888. This occasion comprehends 3 days of festivities ttending the unveiling of the monument which SERGEANT WILLIAM JASPER, A Revolutionary soldier, who fell mortally wounded during the attack on Savannah in 1779.

The Festival Will Continue Three Days.

The menument, which is surmounted with a heroic sized-bronze statue of Jasper, is to be unveiled at 12 o'clock on February 22d. President and Mrs. Cleveland will be Present

president and Mrs. Cleveland will be Present at the unveiling.

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Have accepted an invitation, and will go via the Central Railroad of Georgia
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CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GA. will give the following low excursion rates, from all Points on its Line of Roads:
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We have now in store, all the Novelties and new Spring Styles of Foreign and Domestie Cloths, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds. Corkscrews, Bannockburns, Tricots, Granites, Flannels, to which we invite your inspection. We guarantee a perfect fit.

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TCDAY'S OFFERS. A splendid vacant lot, 60x200 feet, on Whitehall car line; high and choice, and in the best neghborhood on this splendid street. Price, 50,000; on easy terms.

25,500 for a large corner lot on Windsor and Orange streets, in 10 minutes' walk of Whitehall car line.

1,700 for lot 50x122 to 10 foot alley, on Orange street; well located.

st, to lot no xxx2 to 10 foot alley, on Orange street;
well located.
\$1,500 for lot 50x122 to 10 foot alley adjoining above,
on Orange st., in one block of Whitehall,
\$10,000 will buy a splendid tract of 9 acres adjoining
Grant park; rap.diy enhancing in value.

Right beautiful fots, each 52x184 feet, on north side
of Bowden street, between Peachtree st, car lineand Piedmont fair grounds, directly between
two car lines, and only 200 yards from Peachtree street. Price only \$0 per front foot, on easy
terms.

tree street. Price only \$0 per front foot, on easy terms.

\$2,500 for 5 room cottage and 2 room servants' house on large lot \$0x100, on corner East Fair and Connally streets, within half block of Fair street school. Now renting to agood tenant. A good bargain in this property as an inve-tment.

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A choice lot of 20 x100 feet on Marietta street, just white tenants.

A chaice lot of 20 ki/00 feet on Marietta stree!, just
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Also lot 25x100 just cast of said Pike Hill house, on
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A splendid suburban farm of 21 acres on Georgia R.

Marietta street, at \$50 per foot.

R, also a good wagon road, only 2½ miles from the city of Atiants; has a frontage of 400 feet on said milroad, with all advantages of cheap fare to and from the city (less than street car fare). Twelve daily trains, splendid school and mail facilities, churches, etc; 4,000 grapevines of all choice varieties; large orchard and best fruits; strawberry and asparagus beds—indeed, one of the most desirable places adjacent to the city—at a very moderate cost. Price, \$400 per acre, on liberal terms.

7,500 for an 8 room brick residence with all moderate conveniences, on a very fine, high, level lot in choice neighborhood, rapidly enhancing in value, beautiful shade and shrubbery, servant house—in leed one of the choicest homes at a moderate price in the city. Call and let us show it to you.

2,500 for two splendid vacant lots on Windsor and Richardson streets, in the best neighborhood. These lots are very large, and will make elegant building sites. They are daily enhancing in value.

3,000 for an elegant 9 room two-story residence in

Richardson streets, in the best neignormood. These lots are very large, and will make elegant building sites. They are daily enhancing in value.

\$0,000 for an elegant 9 room two-story residence in the best neighborhood, on East Fair street; large lot 86x180 feet; all modern conveniences, and place in thorough repair. Neighbors—Pattillo, Wailare, Milledge, et als.

\$5,50 for the choleset and best arranged home on the south side; 8 large-rooms, kitchen, 2 servant houses, stable, barn, fine garden, carriage house, spendid water, beautiful stade, large high lot 119x220, only ten minutes waik from Whitehall car line, on paved street. The place is micely finelosed with iron feuce.

\$3,500 for a new 5 room dwelling with storehouse in front, on large lot, 4xx100, on Decatur street, close in.

\$2,000 for 50x114 feet on Martin and Jones streets, running back to alley, with four neat houses, now renting well.

\$3,000 for 50x114 feet on Martin and Jones streets, running back to alley, with four neat houses, now renting well.

\$3,000 for 5 for house on nice lot, 60x200 to alley in rear, on Courtland street. Good double stable on the lot.

\$5,000 for 14 acres fronting 400 feet on Capitol averue, just beyond city limits, close to street car line, and paved sidewalks; lies well and has splendid six room dwelling, stables, etc; also, four tenement houses, nice shrubbery. Can be subdivided and sold at large profit.

\$9,000 for 1 acres fronting 400 feet on Capitol avenue, just beyond city limits, close to street car line, and paved sidewalks; lies well and has splendid six room dwelling, stables, etc; also, four tenement houses, nice shrubbery. Can be subdivided and sold at large profit.

\$9,000 for Fast Hunter street 6 room house, on corner of the fast cluss neighborhood; two blocks from car line by Hood and three blocks by Windsor street; paved walks.

\$2,000 for Fast Hunter street 6 room house, on corner lot, in two blocks Fair street school.

Peachtree lot, 51x343 feet, between Messers. Lowe and Dubose, with strony rock and

FOR LEASE. THE ATLANTIC HOTEL, MOREHEAD CITY, N. C. OCATED IMMEDIATELY ON THE ATLANTIC Ocean, and one of the most delightful Summer Resorts in America.

CARS STOP AT FRONT DOOR! BOATING, BATHING AND FISHING AT BACK DOOR! HOUSE AND FURNITURE IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER! ELECTRIC BELLS, WATER and GAS in EVERY ROOM!

Last June, during the Teachers' Asserably, this house fed and lodged daily over one thousand people, and now to satisfy the increased demands, one hundred more furnished rooms are to be added.

An elegant fiall is being built by the Teachers Assembly, which insures their meeting every year. This alone will pay all rents and bring to Morebead in June thousands of people before any other Summer Resort has a guest.

I shall be pleased to correspond with any hotel mad who has the ability to handle a thousand syests.

G. W. BLACKNALL.

SPRING NOVELTIES In Richly Mounted Silver Handle

PARASOLS. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW JEWELERS.

UNDERTAKER.

FRANK X. BLILEY. THE WEATHER REPORT.

tions for Georgia: Fairiweather, precee

WIND. 6 .20 Rain, 6 .02 Rain. 6 .00 Cloudy. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

NOTE.—Earometer reduced to sea level.
The Tindicates precipitation inappreciable.
*Indicates trace of rainfall. FUNERAL NOTICE.

BAUGH—The friends and acquaintances of Colonel E lward Baugh are invited to attend the funeral at his residence in East Point, at 11 o'clock,

Sarah A. Ralls and Chas. B. Ralls are requested to attend the funeral of the former from her late residence at Bellwood, this morning at 10

MEETINGS.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 18th, 1888.—General Order No.—, Members of Atlan's Artillery are commanded to appear at their armory Monday night, February 20th, at 8 o'clock prompt. A full attendance require l. By order GEO. B, FORBES, Capt. A. A. A. L. DEARING, O. 8.

Attention Gate City Guard. You are hereby commanded to assemble at your mory Tuesday night, February 21, at 8 p. m. in tigue uniform.

C. L. Anderson,

B. L. Hardin,

Captain Commanding. R. L. HARDIN,
First Sergeant.

A special meeting of the members and pew holders of the Hebrew Benevolent congregation will be held Tuesday, February 21st at half past seven o'clock in the evening, to consider the re-port of the committee on minister. JACOB HAAS, President.

J. G. HENDRIX & GO. AUCTION SALE.

The 18 Capitol Avenue Lots dyspeptic, constipated, should address, with 10 cents in stamps for treatise, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Monday, March 5th, Beginning at 3 O'clock, Sharp.

THESE LOTS HAVE NEVER BEEN OFFERED. Now subdivided for the first time. Young men wanting homes on the pride and fashion of the south side, attend this sale. Sidewalks down; street blocked with granite; sewer in, and all paid for. Plais at our office. days.

Those lots near the East Tennessee shops are selling rapidly; only a few left. Call early and make Ing rapidly; only a few left. Call early and make your selection.

We have eleven lots on Gresham street, near Technology school which we will sell at a bargain. The choice corner on Peachtree, handsomely shaded, large lot. Now is your chance.

8-room house, large block, West End, near street car, on high hill, beautiful shrubbery.

Also 8-room house, 12 acres with orchards, barns, shrubbery, etc. Land in high state of cultivation.

A home to make you comfortable.

6-room, substantially built house, with long veranda, large lot, on East Harris st. At a bargain for a lew days only.

Tallapoosa lots. The Murphy addition is selling right. Plats with prices at our office.

Houses of all sizes, lots at all prices, in every part of Atlanta. Call in and see us.

We have tenants for a number of cottages from three rooms up.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO. J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 31 S. Broad Str

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate.

I have a large tract in East Atlanta which I have divided into lots to sell on long time. Lots are well shaded and lie beautifully. I want for a customer who has \$1,500 a rent pay-ng investment. I have a large number of nice residences, brick d frame on north or south side of railroad. I have four splendid little lots, near East Tennes-e, Virginia and Georgia railroad shops cheap on sw terms.

see, triginia and Georgia railroad shops cheap on easy terms.

I have a few choice building lots in West End near the Park street church.

I have a choice gilt edge central corner lot, suit-all for store property.

I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms a few small, well built cottages on good high lots in the first ward.

rst ward.

I have some splendid Peachtree street property.

A central three story brick store house.

I have several manufacturing sites on lines of the arious railroads—any size and any distance out.

I have several nice places along the Georgia railroad in Edgewood, Kirkwood and Decatur.

G. W. ADAIR,

Sp. 5 Kimball house, Wall street.

HYGEIA TOBACCO. -Manufactured by-

Thomas C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va.

Guaranteed to prevent heartburn, nervousness and malaria. For estimontals and prices, address Frank E. Block, and Harralson Bros, & Co., Atlanta feblls-tim-sp

KENNY & WERNER

NO. 40 DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

HE KILLED HIM.

Two Railroad Employes Have a Quarrel.

Dave Freeman, Colored, Kills Willis Mar shall, Colored, by a Single Blow With a Hickory Stick.

Yesterday morning about five o'clock a East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad freight depot. A negro man named Davo Freeman killed a negro named Willis Mar-

Dave Freeman is a fireman on a freight engine of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad and Willis was a car-coupler in the yard of that road.

Yesterday morning, between four and five o'clock, a good deal of switching was being done in the yard. Freeman was working on his engine pushing and pulling freight cars about, and Marshall was kept busy coupling and uncoupling cars. Pretty soon the engine upon which Freeman was working caught on to a long train of freight cars on a side track to a long train of freight cars on a side track and pulled them up the main track a long distance, and started to push them back upon a different sideling. The switch was set wrong and instead of pushing the freight cars safely upon the side track, several of them ran off and went bumping over the cross-ties for a considerable distance. As soon as Freeman took in the situation, he reversed the engine and got madder than a nominee who happens to be defeated by an independent. When the train was brought to a stand-still Freemen jumped off the engine and passed down between the track to a point where Willis Marshall, the car-coupler, was standing and looking upon the long freight train half off and half on the track. The moment Freeman reached Marshall he picked a quarrel with him.

"Now, that's all your fault," said Freeman,
"if it hadn't been for you them
cars would be on that side track
all right. Yu'se to blame for it all, because it
was your business to see that that switch was
all right."

all right."
"Don't come talking to me that way, Free-man" exclaimed Marshall, "you know that I didn't turn that switch wrong. It's my business to oncouple and couple up the cars. I knows my business and I 'tends to it. Go 'long now, and don't come quarlin' wid me 'bout something which I ain't got nuthin' to do wid."
"I know what I'm talking about, Marshall. You are the cause of those cars being off the track right now and you know it. You are to blame for the whole thing, and you are trying to shove the

and you know it. You are to blame for the whole thing, and you are trying to shove the blame on somebody else, because you know that you will suffer for this when it is reported," and as Freeman used this strong language he advanced upon Marshall with anger in his eyes and leered upon.

"You say I'm to blame," cried Marshall.
"You you are it," yelled Freeman.

"You say I'm to blame," cried Marshall.
"Yes, you are, ir," yelled Freeman.
"Then you are a G—d d—n liar," shouted
Marshall in a great towering rage.
At these words Freeman reached down between the tracks and picking up a brake-stick
of hickory wood, swung it through the air and
dealt Marshall a terrific blow across the top of
his skull, crushing it in. Marshall sank to the
ground with a deep gream, and Freeman real-

his skull, crushing it in. Marshall sank to the ground with a deep groan, and Freeman realizing what he had done, ran off up the track. The dying negro was lifted up by several men and borne to his house which stands on the embankment, the other side of the depot. He lingered in great agony until two o'clock yesterday afternoon when he died.

Coroner Haynes was notified and went out about four o'clock and held an inquest over the body. The verdict of the jury was that Willis Marshall came to his death from a blow from a hickory bludgeon in the hands of Dave Freeman.

Marshall was a single man. He will be buried today.

The police began looking for Freeman a short time after the tragedy, but at midnight last night he had not been apprehended.

Nothing Like the Three King cigars. It is a mild and pleas-ant smoke, and stands way ahead in the esti-mation of consumers. Get them at Harralson Bros. & Co., general agents.

Messrs. Editors Constitution-Dr. Schumann's second card, in the form of an interview, published in your issue of yesterday, has been read by me, and I desire to say that I will at once prepare and publish, through the columns of your paper, my answer to this most vile and slanderous attack of the doctor, who, as is well known to most of the citizens of Atlanta, is a personal and professional enemy of mine, and has for many years been envious of my success. He is reported as say-ing: "That the facts given on the examination prove that the adulterations were not only known, but sanctioned." This is of a piece with the other false and slanderous statements. I invite and dare him to produce the evidence. The doetor takes high grounds for his attack, but he shall not be allowed to protect himself under his claim that he is actuated by his desire to protect the people from harm and imposition. I pledge myself to show by evidence that will not be disputed in Atlanta that his charge is without the shadow of a foundation, and utterly false and malicious, and that the motive is worthy a Texas

cow-boy or an Indian. JOS. JACOBS.

They Always Please You. The Three King cigar. Why? Because they are the best, and of course you like the best. Harralson Bros. & Co., general agents.

only, on draught—on nary use. mixture—at Weinmeister's.

Who Handles These?
The Ribbit Foot and the Three King cigars will never fail to please you. In fact, they are the best cigars on the market, and can be found at all retail stores. Harralson, Bros. & Co.,

Fair Warning. Having been greatly annoyed by merchants presenting bills against me which I have never made or authorized others to make, I hereby notify the merchants of Atlanta that any merchandise charged to me, unless same is bought by myself in person or on my written order, will not be recognized or paid for by me under any circumstances.

JOHN T. STOCKS.

February 18th, 1888. Phillip's Digestible Cocoa Furnishes nutriment and aids digestion

Something For You.

The Rabbit Foot and Three Kings cigars.
They are for the trade. They are the best.
Harralson Bros. & Co., general agents.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending February 18th, 1888. Parties call-ing will please say advertised, and name the date. A recent ruling of the postoffice department re-quires the collection of one cent on each advertised letter when delivered.

A—PinkiejAdler, Georgia Alice.

A—PinkiejAdler, Georgia Alice.

B—T B Buglet, R R Barker, S S Beecher, R G Byers, P Bush, Nellie Bennett, Lucinda Butler, Lula Bass, M Bethel, M E Brown, Mattie Fr sooe, Lizzle Berry. Emma Bragg, Etta Baller, Cynthia Brooklyn, A W Bivins 2, A Bridget, A M Aatey, Annie Bridges, Beil Beale, Amelia Bayard.

——W W Cunningham, W P Crawford, Marie Cook, Little Christian, M W Cullen, Mariah Cox, M S Chandler, H E Chiles, Frances Cooper, Ella Clarke, Adelaide Coleman.

——Mattle Duke, S Dickson, R Dioke, S P Dilk, Rose Davis, Bettle Dozier, Mattle Pavis, Minnie Davis, Mattle Davis, Emma Davenport, Emma Dunin, Faunie Driskell, Alice Dukes.

——Salle Echels, M blite Eaton, Lizzie Evans, Fannie Echols, LADIES LIST.

E—sallie Echcls, Mollie Eaton, Lizzie Evans, Fannie Echols,
F—Mollie Fisber, Minnie Foster, Jul'a Ferguson,
F T Fairtanks, Polly Ford.
G—Rebecca de Graffinreid, L Garrison, I Glasco,
GR Gleinn, H E Gilliard, H G Gregory, Henrietta
Goldberg, A C Gowdy, A R Gordon.
H—W J Hicks, Sophy Harris, Pearl Henry, Leona
Hackney, John Hannigan, J F Headin, F L Hulsey,
Clara Hammond, Cora Hutchins, Alice Hardin, A
L Hamilton, A L Hardmon.
J—charlotte Johnson, Carny Jackson, E E Johnson, Francis Jackson, Mand Jenkins, Lula Jackson,
Mollie Jones, Mary Jones, Sallie Jones, Susan Johnson.

son, K—M L Kenn, John Kent.

L—Mrs Leach, Fronia Lamar, Clara Livsey, J S
Lanier, Jane Lofton, Judson Latimer, Kate Lumpkin, Nancy Lovret, Ries Lortor, Temperance Teach,

M—Willie Marlow, Rose Morgan, Lonella Mossey,
Santia Moore, Susie Molds, Lucy McCoy, Mary
Moore, Mary McCormack, Jet Maloney, E Maywars, Annie Matton, Addle Mallinox, Anna Morris,
Ashmon Mitchell, A E Miller, E A Messiah,

N—M J Nunn, Annie Nilson.

C—J Oglesky, Mrs Unpenheimer.

N—M J Nunn, Annis Nilson.

O—J Oglesby, Mrs Uppenheimer.
P—A L Pharr, Boyer Punn, Carra Pixley, E Patterson, Annie Parker, M E Peek, M A Peter, R W
Peyt n W C P.e. Em na Palmer.
R—Miss Robertson, Carrie Randolph, Joseph
Richerdson, Mannie Rivers, Lula Rountree, Leola
Robinson, Nancey R see, Susie Russell.
S—Susan Shores, Suile Saarn, Lou Spear, M E
Simpkins, M E Stuart, Lou Stallings, M A Strickland. Mary Sorgee, M A Saddler, Cornella S ephens,
F E Shepherd, Carrie Speer, Cora Saild ord, A F
Sylvester.

T—Millie Trantham.

W—Teresa Williams, Susie Woody, S E Walker,
Susie Wrist, Saddie Wallace, Nanca Woodwall, Mose
White, Mary Willaby, Lizzie Ware, Manda Williams, Jennie White, Isabella Williams, Katle Williams, Ella Wheeler, Erley White, E Woods, Caty
Williams, Dora Wilson, A G Webster, A Week, A
Watters

A—T J Alfridge, R L Addington, S C Adler, Chas Allen, Christopher Allen, Charlie Anderson, C B Austin, F L Adams, Dr. J S Ansley, P P Anderson, B — Emenuel Binson 2, W W Berry, Willie Blue, Thos Bradley, R L Burcham, Sam Bolen, R P Blackman, Sovoni Brown, J W Rogwall, J V Bounett, Jerry Bates, Julian Brown, Jim Bridwell, Henry Burk, F Bonds, C Welton, C C Bryant, Dr A G Blincoe, A Brewster, C—W H Culver, S J Callahan, Robert Campbell, Pricelle Cuspard, Livingstone Collins, J C Carpenter, John Cope, John Craw, J F Crowell, J H Chambers, Jim Crowder, George Cook, Huldy Clark, Garibald Corla, Henry Cook, Frank Crone, Ed Christian, Baker Colbert, Bill Chrom, B B Carson, Asron Croft.

D—W C Dodge, Wm Downs, Waters Damon, Wm Davis, J H Donoho, James Dobbs and family, Joseph Down, G E Dome, Frank Dempsey, A T Davis, F—Sam Fommelt, W—

Davis, J H Donoho, James Dobbs and family, Joseph Down, G E Dome, Frank Dempsey, A T Davis.

E—Joe Edwards.
F—Sam Fommell, Wm Fanin, J J Foster, J R Fortner, J W Fawks, Jim Finney, J S Farrell, Henry Fennemann, H P Farrow, Fred Fisher, Charlie Fromshon, D J Foot, B J Freeman.

G—L J Gasoway, John Goddis, J P Goodwine, Jessie Greene, J W Gans, J T A Galnes, J T Goodman, G G Green, H T Gatchell, E T Gliham, CR Garner, Charlie Green, Bernard Gear.

H—W F Hudson, W P Hughes, W F Higginbotham, W P Howe, S C Hoag, S Hill, P Harrison, M Hersch, Lucius Harris, J W Haislet, J H Hardis, J R Head, J W Harris, J R Hunt, J R Henley, John Hoele, John Hill, Harlie Haynes, Austin Harvy Mr Hunnicut; A M Hutchinson.

1—Scott Ivens, John Ingram, Co t Ivecney.

J—Ed Jones, Efiter Jones, E M Jones, J J James, James Jones, John Jennings, J H Jackson, Jutt Jeweler, James Jones, P H Jenkins, Peter Jenkins, Rolt Jackson, W J Jones, Wm Johnson 2.

K—Eugene Kennels, Sanders Kandess.

L—Captain Love, Mr. Lurdley, B L Lorzenby, Bost Long. D H Lamb 2, Charlie Lachrey 2, Dan Leddy, F H LeDuc, Gurley Lester, Gardener Lofkon, James Lin, L F LaMotte, P L Lowry, R L Laln, W F Lockard, Wm Lawson 2, Willie Ilpmann.

M—Will Mashburn, Ward Miller, W M Miller, W J McElla, Wm McNeel, J F McNedly, J C Meservey, Jim McNeal, J W Mayson, John McManson, J McPower, Eddis Marshall, F J McDonald, E T Miler, Frank Marion, O T Merrill, C L Mason, C A Manning, Archie Mattin, Beel Mays.

N—Albert Nesbit.

D—D J O'Caliagan, Nathan Oliver, Henry Olmstead.

P—B W Parr, Alfred Person, A B Pendleton, Alex

O—D J O'Caliagan, Nathan Oliver, Henry Olinstead.

P—B W Parr, Alfred Person, A B Pendleton, Alex Petersand wife, A W Pratt, F T Pomery, G C Post, G P Patterson, G G Potter, Henry Penn, Joseph Pinken, J W Power, John Pearson, J R Peek, L T Powell, M A Powell, Robasa Parker & Rain, Newsome Parker, W A Phillips, Wm Parish, W H Prickett.

R—A N Richards, D D Rice, Henry Repnolds, G C Rogers, Isaac Riviviere, J T Ridge, J P Robbins, John Riden, O R Ray, R K Robicson, W W Richards, Willie Reese, H G Rawles,

S—W L Sage, W P Shahan, Wm Smith, Wates Spencer, Robt Simpson, Robt Smith, Richard S ercer, Q J Stallings, R B Sweet J, Paulind Schnezler, S Steward, Major Smith, J H Seabrook, Henry Scott, Harry Shedden, G P Switt, E B Sheperd, F P Smith,

Steward, Major Smith, J H Seabrook, Henry Scott, Harvy Shedden, G P Switt, E B Sheperd, F P Smith. C W Steehen, D R Soulter, A T Stondemayer, A F Smith, A S Seaton, Alfred Summors, Mrs Spurlock, Heiona Slay.

T—Mt Thompson, Alex Thomas, C J Thornton, D R Thrasher, Henry Thomas, J M Thomason, J F Terment, J M Thomason, J F Terment, J M Thomason, J W Thurman, M V Taylor, L N Tronton, Sam Thomson, York Tieker.

U—Dallas Underwood.

V—P Van Vetchten, R T Venable,
W—W E Winfrey, W T White, Wm Wheeler, T R Wood, Tol Williams, T J Wyche, R E Wilson, S Walkins, Rosser Williams, R H Willis, P L Williams, Philis Wilson, Ollie Wosley, L C Whittle, Lee Whitaker, Will Walker, Louis Wilson, Lewis Walton, John White, John Write, Isaac Weil, J F Watson, J P Weller, JG Waits, G R Woodwold, Henry Webb, H L Wylie, Early White, Floyd Wilson, Frank Watson, C P Walker, Chartie White, C M Wiley, Dr Willie, A M Whiteley, Aaron White,
Y—F M Young, George Young, H R Yancy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Woman's Exchange, Tipen & Co, Union Publishing House, Odgen Manufacturing Co, Miller & Carpenter, To Any Methodist Church (col.), Landrum & Butler, Hart Hardware Co, Hanburg & Sons, Harl & Co. 8. Georgia Stone Co, Georgia Portable Watler Gas Co, Eureka Co. 2. Excelsion Stove Works Dhild's Gem, Carltin A. Fruñon, Cheaspeake Grano Co, P. O Box 181, Baker & Grier, Atlanta Exchange—Woman's Work.

THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER. James Steadman, Miss Rosine Nixon, W C Lide, W W Ricks, J E Griffin, H H McCall, Miss Julia Ole, Dr J C Greer, G P Livingston, W W Starr, Mrs C P Lewis, A M Rubertson, E W Rain, Robert Glenn, James T Pyons, W Johnson.

To insure prompt delivery, have your mail adversed to treat and the livery of the prompt of the production of the pro ressed to street and number. PARK WOODWARD, Assistant Postmaster. J. W. RENTROE,

The tortures of dyspepsia and sick headache, the sufferings of scrofula, the agonizing itch and pain of salt rheum, the disagreeable symp-toms of catarrh, are removed by Hood's Sar-saparilla.

B. and B., 46 Marietta street, supply families with choice liquors Cook's and Cook's for medicinal and culi-

STAMPS of all denominations for sale at Con-tritution business office. Open until 9 p. m. tf

Cook's and Cook's only, on draught-on mixture—at Weinmeister's.

cigars are the best. A real fine article at a low price. For sale by the trade. Harralson Bros. & Co., general agents.

Everybody should go via the "Old Reliable" Central railroad of Georgia to the Jasper Festival at Savannah, February 20th, 21st and 22d. Only \$5.00 round trip.

Big Excursion 28th and 29th, to Gadsden, Alabama. to attend the sale of 800 lots of the Gadsden Land and Improvement company. Stock of the company will be ac-cepted in payment at \$25 a share.

PRICE'S BARLES POWDER



Its superior excellence is proven in milions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS

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Offices No. 1 Marietta street, corner Peachtree.
Will do a general practice in all the courts, State
and Federal. Real Estate and Corporation Law
top profe

top prof c FRANK CARTER, EDMUND W. MARTIN,

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sases, and collections. Thoams C. Caleton CARLETON & HALL,

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Commercial Law a specialty. Newnan, Ga JOHN M. SLATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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jly12 ly

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
Gate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55. Tele
phone 750. Commissioner for New York and Notary Public. JOHNSON & JOHNSON

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(N. J. Hammond's Old Office.)
211/2 E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Brilding.
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking
Depositions in Fulton County.

A.R. WRIGHT, MAXMEYERHARDT. SEABORN WRIGHT, WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Collections a specialty. ARCHITECTS. EDMUND G. LIND,

Office, 63% Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga. W. H. PARKINS, ARCHITECT, Office 714 N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

L. B. WHEELER, ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga. floor Chamberlin & Boynton building all and Hnter streets. Take eleva

Take the Midland Route

(Georgia Midland and Gulf R. R.)

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE NO CHANGE OF CARS -BETWEEN-

ATLANTA DO COLUMBUS

-AND ONLY ONE CHANGE TO-

UNION SPRINGS TROY AND EUFAULA TRAIN LEAVES ATLANTA (via C. R. R. and

ARRIVES COLUMBUS 7:15 p. m.

NORTH BOUND TRAIN.

LEAVE COLUMBUS 8:20 a, m.,

ARRIVE ATLANTA 1:15 p. m.

Making connection certain in Union Depot for all points beyond Atlanta.

Trains leave McDouough southbound at 2:30 p. m.
Accommodation train leaves Griffin at 5:00 s. m.,

arriving Columbus 10:35 s. m.

C. W. CHEARS,

Gen 1 Pass. Agt.,

M. E. GRAY,

Superintendent,

PARTIES WHO INTEND -GOING TO THE-JASPER FESTIVAL

At Savannah via the Central Railroad of Georgia will please report to the undersigned, that accom-modations may be secured them in advance of the right PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLEVELAND Will be there, and a great crowd will go from Atlanta. For sleeping car reservations on the night trains, or any information, write or call on .

D. W. APPLER, CLYDE BOSTICK, General Agent, Passenger Agent.

9 Fryor Street, Kimball House.

See advertisement in this paper.

ORANGES!

200 BOXES FINE NASSAU ORANGES TO be sold at once to close consignment.
T. C. PARKER, Macou, Ga.

OPIUM HABIT CURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE NO PAY

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

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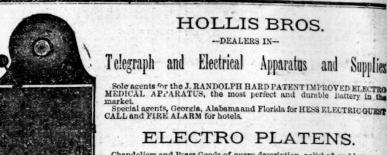
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Special agents, Georgia, Alabama and Florida for HESS ELECTRIC GUEST CALL and FIRE ALARM for hotels. ELECTRO PLATENS.

Chandeliers and Brass Goods of every description, polished and lacquered all tonew, edical Batteries and other Electrical Apparatus repaired, and Electrical k of every description promptly attended to, in the city or out. Send for tracked Catalogue, "B." 42 North Broad Street. Sp fol B & K

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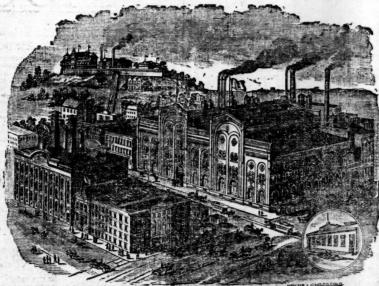


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Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest great imported and domestic hops and mait, and prejared according to the most approved methods. It is sentiline and pure old lager; does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being about the from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was browed originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to farnish in to our customers throughout the world. MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the world. The barrel leer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate.

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The Georgia Security Investment Company OF ATLANTA, GA.

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VOL. XIX.

WHO WILL GET IT?

Delegations Asking for the National Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO'S CHANCES BEST. The Presidential Party That Will Go to ida-Major Barnes and Oklahoma-Other Washington Gossip.

Washington, February 20.—[Special.]—The San Francisco delegation claim tonight that they have promised the requisite number of alley have promised the requisite number of votes to carry the democratic national convention to their city, and that it will go there beyond the shadow of a doubt. Hon. Patrick Walsh, who represents Georgia, has pledged himself to vote for San Francisco, and is of the opinion that they will get it. However, delegations are on the ground from New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati, working the heavy for their respective cities. There like beavers for their respective cities. There is no doubt of San Francisco getting the majority of votes on the first ballot, but many are ority of votes on the state cannot go there on account of the distance, and either St. Louis or Chicago will be selected. The time for holding the convention has been discussed fully as much as the place. The Cleveland men are all in favor of holding it early, and the 5th of June is the date they desire. Others want it postponed until after the republican convention, and if their point is carried it will not be held until the first week in July. There will un-doubtedly be a lively time at the meeting on

OFF TO FLORIDA. Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, escorted Mrs. Cleveland to the opera at the National theater tonight. They were accompanied by Post-master-General and Mrs. Dickinson and Miss Willard. The president and Mrs. Cleveland will leave at 11 o'clock tomorrow for Florida. The train will be composed of a swift engine and two palace cars. They will be accom-panied by Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Sena-tor and Mrs. Pugh, Senator and Mrs. Stewart, Senator and Mrs. George, Senator and Mrs. Daniel. Senator and Mrs. Dolph and her daughter, Mrs. Nixon.

ASKING FOR APPROPRIATIONS.

Judge Crisp appeared before the committee n rivers and harbors today in the interest of the Ocmulgee, the Oconee and the Chattahoo-chee rivers. There are bills now before the committee asking for \$30,000 each for the first two, and \$100,000 for the latter. However the engineer's report on the latter only calls for \$40,000, and he cannot possibly get near the amount asked for. Judge Crisp impressed the committee very favorably with the necessity of improving the navigation of these rivers, and he is hopeful of getting a fair appro-priation for each. Major Barnes and Hon. Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, will appear before the same committee some day this week in the interest of the Savannah river, for which Major Barnes has asked an appropriation of

Major Barnes, of Georgia, Colonel Elliot, of South Carolina, and Mr. Charles S. Baker, of New York, submitted a strong minority report on the Oklahoma bill today. The bill will be taken up for discussion by the house either the last of this week or the first of next, when Major Barnes and others will support the mi-nority report. Major Barnes is probably the best posted man on this question in congress, and his friends expect a great effort from him.

A prominent opposer of the bill today said he
had no doubt but that Major Barnes would

egain defeat it. Judge Stewart and Mr. Candler today in troduced the bill as wired last night, and Mr. Blount introduced one to regulate the classifi-cation, compensation and allowances to postmasters. The bill provides for three instead of four classes of postmasters, as at present; then the mode of compensation is to be according to the gross annual receipts of postal revesalaries not to exceed \$6,000, except at New York, where \$8,000 shall be paid.

A PETITION FROM ATLANTA Senator Brown today introduced in the senate a petition from the medical society of Atlanta, to put medicines and surgical, instruments on the free list. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, intro-

duced a resolution calling on the secretary of war to get estimates for putting Fort Moultrie in the highest point of defense and for erecting quarters there.
Judge Crisp's bill authorizing the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad to build bridges over the Satilla and St. Marys rivers Was unanimously passed by the house today.

Mr. Clements states that his bill introduced

last week was to improve the read to the national cemetery at Marietta, instead of Bome as published.

A TARIFF TEST. ▲ Bill in the Senate on Which the Yeas and Nays Were Demanded.

A Bill in the Senate on Which the Yeas and Nays Were Demanded.

Washington, February 20.—Among the petitions and memorials presented to the senate were the following:

For the erection of a government building in every town of 3,000 inhabitants and over, and the usual number of petitions from the Woman's Christian Temperance union in favor of prohibition, and one for the better protection of women. In connection with the latter petition, Mr. Biair, (who presented it, said that the petition had been circulated throughout the country by direction of the national convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, aided by the Knights of Labor, and that these two great organizations were acting in unison for the promotion of that great object. Civilization of the present day, he said, seemed to have developed crime almost unknown in the annals of the race; so that crime against girls and young women (especially in large cities) had come to be worse than had ever been perpetrated against women of the association. He believed, in fact he knew, that the appeal thus hade to congress in favor of the womanhood of the country would not be in vain. He asked that the memorial and bill, which he had prepared on the same subject, be referred to the judiciary committee. So ordered.

Mr. Butler offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the secretary of war to report an estimate as to restoring quarters for thoops at Fort Moultrie, S. C., and to placing the lort in the highest degree of strength for fedensive purposes.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution which was agreed to, ordering that Wednesday next the facewell address of Washington be read to the senate, by the presiding officer, at the conclusion of morning business.

On motion of Mr. Daniel, the bill appropriating \$50,000 for a public building at Roanoke, Wa. was taken from the calendar and passed. The senate took up for consideration the bill incorporating the Washington Cable Electric raliway company. An amendment (prepared by the committee) having been reache

Mr. Edmunds, in order to have the votes of enators placed on record on this indirect tariff mestion, demanded the yeas and nave. The mendment was adopted—yeas 25, nays 17, as allows.

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WASHING States supr gave notice decided pre ninth rule. for a rehear received) is (Hugh M.B the issuance poned. Th

UNITE

Its Adjour

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journey are WASHING